Develop Israel with Israel Bonds

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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

AN interesting train of speculation is set up by the publication in the London "Times" last week of a brief letter to the Editor by Paul Layton of Sutton Coldfield, who wrote: "Surely the difficulties are not insuperable for the acquisition by the United Nations, by purchase or otherwise, of the Sinai Peninsula as a permanent international police headquarters? Its strategical position is obvious."

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BUT why does the writer limit himself to the Police Headquarters of the U.N.? The idea gains greatly in attractiveness if we extend it to the transfer of the whole U.N. Organization to the clear and remote fastnesses of the Sinai desert. Valuable ideas have come out of Sinai before and perhaps the moral history of the world will repeat itself. Once the U.N. is removed from its present environment of modern technological civilization sited as it is in the very heart of the greatest material civilization the world has ever known and has moved to Sinai, delegates will be able to concentrate on infinite things instead of talking infinitely on mundane ones. Perhaps the old concepts of peace, justice, righteousness, the brotherhood of man, the dignity of labour, the sanctity of human life; all inherent in the Ten Commandments formulated on Sinai millenia ago; will once more be brought to bear on human affairs even if this time in a modern key, in the form of U.N. recommendations which none dare verlook.

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FOR history does repeat itself even in connection with the united nations of the world and the Jewish people. Just over a fortnight ago, Israel found herself in a minority of one in the U.N. Assembly. This was the second time this has happened. When the Holy One Blessed Be He, according to legend, was prepared to give the Ten Commandments to mankind. He first took them around and offered them to the 70 nations of the world. But each nation promptly rejected them for reasons of inescapable national policy. Moab, for example, could not accept the Divine word for one commandment interdicted adultery and, after all, Moab was descended from a family irregularity on the part of Noah and his daughters. Another nation objected because of the prohibition of theft, on which it lived, and yet another because murder was forbidden. So the roll call of all the nations of the world had been completed and the answer was no until the turn of Israel came. She alone of the nations agreed to accept the Ten Commandments. But let not national vanity preen itself too much on account of this. For there is, alas, yet another legend of those remote days which claims that it took a good deal of pressure to persuade Israel. The Holy One Blessed Be He is said to have torn out Mount Sinai by its roots and held it over the heads of the assembled Jewish people like a vast tabernacle and told them: "If you accept this decision, good; if not, then this mountain will descend upon you and this will be your burial place." And so Israel became the people of the Law.

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IN later days the Divine compulsion has been thus interpreted. In order that the Ten Commandments might be properly compulsive in human life for all the ages yet to come, it was essential that the people who swore to dedicate its future to them should have felt that the Law of the Commandments, basic moral law in humanity, was presented as the eternal alternative to disaster. There never has been a greater truth than that inherent in this legend. Either man accepts the moral law, or man faces total and final annihilation. Indeed it needs little pictorial imagination to see, in the physical resemblance of a great mountain torn out of the living earth by its roots and hanging over a whole people, an early representation of the mushrooming lethal cloud of the atom or hydrogen bomb as it billows out heavenwards and then comes down with its impact of inevitable doom.

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THE United Nations was reconstituted in the years of man's greatest world conflict, in the aftermath of Hiroshima and an unparalleled genocidal conflict, in the hope that in future affairs between nations might be ordered on the principles of justice and law. But the U.N. was quickly perverted from its true course into an assembly of peoples each with its special interest which meant collectively the abandonment of justice and peace in return for formulae and compromises in which the pursuit of those great moral purposes which alone can save man from disaster was completely frustrated. Perhaps the time has indeed come for the U.N. to get back to Sinai, even if not in the strict physical sense in which the "Times" correspondent visualises it.

Jerusalem, November 20.

Petrol Dearer; 1st Tax in Series To Pay for Sinai

By DAN BAVLY,
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The price of petrol was raised last night by 20 pruta a litre by order of the Ministry of Finance.

This is the first of a series of special levies aimed at raising IL15m. to help cover the cost of the Sinai campaign. It is hoped that a special voluntary defence loan will bring in a further IL40m.

The Knesset will be presented with bills for both funds early next week, and it is expected that collections will be in full swing by the middle of next month.

The raising of more funds is, Mr. A. Hartzfeld told the Knesset Finance Committee last night, "a direct continuation of the battle of Abu-Ageila, if on a somewhat different level."

Among the recommendations of the Committee is the increase in the price of petrol, expected to raise IL4m.; a tax on bus and taxi fares, to raise IL5m.; an increase of the tax on travel abroad from 25 to 40 per cent, expected to bring in IL1m., and a 50 per cent increase in the Defence Levy on private cars, to bring in IL400,000.

A five-pruta stamp will be affixed to bus tickets of less than 100 pruta; up to 200 pruta, a 10-pruta stamp will be added, and for tickets above 200 pruta, a 10 per cent tax will be levied. The total revenue from the tax on bus and taxi fares is expected to bring in IL5m.

Internal postage on letters and postcards will be increased by 20 pruta, to raise IL2m. Telephone owners will have to pay double the present Defence Levy, which should bring in IL1.5m. Higher revenue stamps will also raise an additional IL1.5m.

As a result of present needs, the Committee decided to cancel a IL15m. loan for industrial development which was to be issued in December. The new IL40m. Defence Loan will be issued in that month and it is hoped that the entire issue will be subscribed by the public within a short time.

The Defence Loan will be issued in three different kinds of securities. Approximately IL26m. of it will be similar to the Electricity Securities issued last year; they will be linked to the dollar and pay 6.5 per cent interest annually. Another IL10m. will be sold to the public and will award prizes like the Popular Loan project; the principal will be linked to the dollar. On the remaining IL8m., tax-free 4.5 per cent interest will be paid.

The Finance Committee will ask the Government this morning to request the Histadrut not to include in the cost-of-living allowance the increases in the cost-of-living index resulting from higher travelling expenses.

SIRENS IN DAMASCUS

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — An air raid alarm was sounded in Damascus at 12.20 p.m. yesterday, Cairo Radio reported. The all-clear was given shortly afterwards.

U.N. Chief Reports On Cairo Talks Today

NEW YORK, Monday. — The U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, returned today to report to the U.N. General Assembly on his talks with Egyptian officials in Cairo about the duties and functions of the U.N. Emergency Force in the Middle East.

The Secretary-General is to begin work on two reports immediately, but a U.N. spokesman said it was not known when they would be circulated. It was expected, however, that they would be available tomorrow.

One report deals with the U.N. Emergency Force, the other concerns the problem of clearing the Suez Canal of obstructions.

Mr. Hammarskjold spent two days in Cairo discussing these questions with Colonel Abdul Nasser and Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi.

Upon arrival at his office here he went into conference with Major-General E.L.M. Burns, Commander of U.N.E.F., who is scheduled to leave for the Middle East tonight.

Agrees in Principle

A spokesman in Cairo said yesterday that Mr. Hammarskjold agreed in principle to an Egyptian request for U.N. help in clearing Canal obstructions and the restoration of normal conditions in Port Said and the Canal area "including the withdrawal of non-Egyptian forces."

In Capodichino Airport, Naples, a U.N. spokesman today announced plans to speed up the airlift of U.N. troops to Egypt. He said 10 Italian air force transports were to be placed "on temporary loan" to the U.N. by the Italian Government.

This arrangement would help to solve the problem of transporting equipment which cannot be carried on the three DC-6 Swissair airliners used to ferry troops.

The spokesman emphasised that this plan would not make Italy a "participating country" in the U.N.E.F.

U.S. to Outfit Colombians

The spokesman also announced that the U.S. Government had offered to fit out a Colombian battalion of 495 men due to arrive here unequipped this week. An advance party of 54 Colombians have already gone to Egypt.

The latest arrivals at the Capodichino staging point were 201 Norwegian officers and men with medical equipment to make up a complete field hospital unit, who flew in overnight. A further 109 Danes left today for Abu Sueir airfield, bringing the total number of U.N. troops at Gen. Burns' disposal to nearly 700 men.

Nasser Bars Canadians

In Ottawa, the "Toronto Globe and Mail" reported today that Canada had been persuaded, because of pressure on the U.N. by Abdul Nasser, to substitute an administrative group for its infantry contribution to the U.N.E.F.

The "Globe and Mail" dispatch from U.N. Headquarters in New York said Abdul Nasser made it abundantly clear to Mr. Hammarskjold that he would not accept Canadian infantrymen in direct contact with Egyptians.

(UP, Reuter)

Fawzi: No Time For Israel Now

AMSTERDAM, Monday (Reuter). — The Egyptian Foreign Minister, Dr. Fawzi, refused to say tonight whether he had spoken to Secretary-General Hammarskjold about Egypt's attitude towards Israel. "We cannot worry now about our future relations with that country. We have enough problems at present," he stated.

Dr. Fawzi was questioned by reporters at the Amsterdam airport where he stopped on the way to New York. Dr. Fawzi reiterated Egypt's determination to buy arms from Russia or anywhere else, but when asked to explain why Egyptian troops were apparently unable to use some of the Russian arms, he said that these were "technical questions."

The Minister claimed that British and French troops continued to conduct house-to-house searches and other provocative actions in Port Said, causing numerous casualties.

He stated that Egypt would make no start with clearing the Suez Canal until the Anglo-French forces are withdrawn and there is no longer any danger of a fresh action.

British 'Copters Raid Isle Near Port Said

PORT SAID, Monday (Reuter). — A helicopter raiding party yesterday swooped down on a small island in Lake Manzala, west of Port Said, seized arms and ammunition and took three prisoners.

The raid was made by six helicopters carrying a platoon of British soldiers after a single helicopter patrol spotted 10 Egyptians on the island. The platoon went down on the island for a more thorough search, which yielded a number of British rifles, a bren-gun and ammunition. It also searched and questioned a group of Egyptians manning a coast guard station on the island.

Meanwhile, Lieutenant-General Sir Hugh Stockwell, the British commander at Port Said, today sent a protest to the U.N. against an Egyptian breach of the cease-fire last night.

He said that a British forward position last night reported that Egyptian troops had broken the cease-fire with a machinegun attack on Anglo-French positions. The British did not reply to the fire, he added.

Two Fedayeen Get 20-Year Terms

TIBERIAS, Monday. — Two *fedayeen* from the Lebanon, who worked for the Egyptian intelligence service and were caught in Nazareth hills last month, were sentenced to 20 years in prison each by a Nazareth military court today.

The pair, Muhammed Suleiman Bakar, 29, and Abdulla Lafi Mansur, 26, pleaded guilty to charges of spying for a hostile state, infiltrating with the intention of committing a crime, and carrying arms. They stated that they "regretted" their action and asked for leniency.

They were tried by a single judge of an Infiltration Prevention Court. Their crimes carry a maximum sentence of life imprisonment under paragraph five of the infiltration ordinances.

Prosecutor Y. Kedmi stated that the pair had been caught on October 18 on their way back to the Lebanon. Each was armed with a .38 pistol, loaded and ready for action. In their knapsacks 12 closely written sheets of paper were found. These contained military information of major import, arranged in a question and answer fashion. The information contained details of the types of buildings and strength of military camps; types of armaments and vehicles; the number of tents; the colour of various unit insignia and a description of soldiers' shoulder flashes; descriptions of airfields; the political and economic situation of the country and the Arab accounts of the Kalkilya operation.

Bakar also had a receipt for six gold Sovereigns, signed by "Agent Number 62," in his pocket. From this it was inferred that he was a paymaster of the spy network.

The prosecutor claimed that the accused had drawn several Israel citizens into their ring and had operated for a long period. He demanded the maximum punishment for them.

The defence counsel, Dr. D. Laufer, who was appointed by the court, admitted the seriousness of the crimes but pleaded mitigating circumstances. The accused had con-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 7)

Nehru Due in U.S. On December 16

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP).—The White House today announced that Prime Minister Nehru has accepted President Eisenhower's renewed invitation to visit the U.S.

The Indian Premier is expected in Washington on December 16 and will proceed to New York four days later. Mr. Eisenhower had invited Mr. Nehru earlier this year, but the visit had to be postponed because of the President's operation in June.

Nehru Hits Action In Egypt, Hungary

NEW DELHI, Monday (Reuter). — Prime Minister Nehru today denounced the "gross and brutal exercise of armed might against weaker nations" — both Egypt and Hungary — when he opened a foreign affairs debate in Parliament.

Foreign forces should be removed from both countries, he said. Events had shown that the Kadar Government in Hungary was not free but was an imposed Government, and the people were not satisfied with it.

His statements on the Hungarian situation were the strongest he had so far made. He has been widely criticized for his attitude, particularly since India voted against a U.S. resolution calling for free elections in Hungary under U.N. auspices.

Casualties Higher

On the Middle East, Mr. Nehru said that facilities were not being given to outsiders to go to Port Said or other parts of Egypt where there were foreign forces, and the situation was not clear. But he had reason to believe the casualties on both sides were much heavier than had been stated.

Britain and France had not gained anything by their action and would lose much, he said. It was claimed the operation had prevented Russia from coming into the Middle East, but in fact it had opened the door.

Egypt and Syria Protest to U.N.

Egypt last night handed a memorandum to the Secretary-General of the U.N., Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, complaining that 13 days have elapsed since the Assembly adopted a resolution calling for the evacuation of foreign troops from Egypt by British, French and Israel forces, which have not yet left, according to a Cairo Radio broadcast.

The Arab News Agency reported yesterday that Syria has protested to the Security Council against alleged violations of Syrian air space by British, French and Israel planes, ANA reported yesterday.

Air Force-Armour Co-operation 'Secret of Success' in Sinai

By The Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Swift operational moves in the right direction, extensive use of the air force and the striking force of the armour were "The secret of success in Sinai" said Aluf Meir Amit, Chief of G Branch.

Aluf Amit analysed "Operation Kadesh" for editors and military correspondents today together with Aluf Haim Laskov, head of the Armoured Corps, Aluf Dan Tolkowsky, head of the Air Force, and Aluf-Mishne Y. Harkabi, head of Intelligence.

Aluf Amit said that equal importance should be allotted to the actual fighting and to the efficient call-up, whose speed "exceeded all expectations." During the Sinai campaign enough troops were stationed along the other frontiers to cope with Syrian or Jordan troops if they ventured to join the battle.

Israel forces consisted of a parachute unit, an infantry brigade and an armoured brigade which fought in the northern sector of the peninsula, and less than one brigade that went down to Sharm e-Sheikh. The Egyptians had about one division of second-rate troops in the Gaza Strip, a division of regular troops in the Abu Ageila-Rafa-El Arish, triangle and several battalions in the south. They also had in readiness on the Canal three armoured and five infantry brigades.

Air Force Scores

Aluf Amit said that our infantry showed fine mettle, but the weight of the battle fell on the armour and the air force. The air force emerged with flying colours, according to the infantry experts. Both Aluf Amit and Aluf Laskov highly praised the air support, which surpassed all hopes.

Aluf Tolkowsky stated that the campaign was actually fought in a "no-man's-air. Egyptian air bases were near the Canal while ours were at the far end of the peninsula. Sinai is ideal for preventive air action, because no convoy can pass unnoticed on its open roads in daylight.

On the whole, said Aluf Tolkowsky, we have emerged more powerful in the air after the campaign than we were bef re it, without gaining a single aircraft. He refused to elaborate on what he meant.

Since the enemy made little effort to hold his fortified position in Rafa, the armour which attacked it was able to reach El Arish 24 hours earlier than planned, said Aluf Laskov.

The desert is no obstacle for tanks, said Aluf Laskov, if one is prepared to pay the price. It could be crossed in both directions, however, and if the desert is made an obstacle one must be sure that the obstacle works both ways.

Aluf-Mishne Harkabi said that the Egyptian placing of forces in Sinai was defensive when the campaign began. A year ago they had the majority of their forces (no less than nine brigades) in the area. But many troops were moved back to Egypt when a French or British attack became likely. However, there is little doubt that the Egyptians were preparing in Sinai for the offensive against Israel. The very fact that they preferred

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

Modern British Arms Arrive in Iraq

BASRA, Monday (Reuter). — A shipment of modern British military equipment consisting of 19 Centurion tanks, three tank-dozers, two Centurion armoured recovery vehicles, 50 landrovers and large quantities of ammunition and explosives was unloaded here today.

This is the second in a series of British arms shipments due for delivery this year under a £2.75m. arms order placed by Iraq with Britain.

Reliable sources said two more shipments were on the way and that with this latest equipment the Iraqi army would be the best in the Middle East.

16,000 Hungarians Deported To USSR, Lodge Tells UN Assembly

Yugoslavs Arrest Djilas

BELGRADE, Monday. — Mr. Milovan Djilas, a former Yugoslav Communist leader, was arrested today on a charge of spreading hostile propaganda against the state.

Two officers picked up Djilas at his home and took him to Central Security Police Headquarters. (Western observers believed Mr. Djilas' arrest may be a result of the article he wrote recently for the New York weekly, "New Leader," saying the revolt in Hungary "means the beginning of the end for Communism generally.")

The Central Committee of the Yugoslav Party ousted Mr. Djilas on January 17, 1954, after President Tito personally criticized him for going too far in seeking decentralization and liberalization of party activities.

In addition to his party post, Mr. Djilas was one of four Vice-Presidents of Yugoslavia. He resigned under fire.

The Central Committee gave him a formal warning against his views. He has continued nevertheless to write.

Last May, he sent a letter to "The New York Times" reporting that he was prevented from publishing in Yugoslavia a book he had written.

Mr. Djilas, 45, was a veteran member of the Yugoslav Communist movement. He was sentenced to three years in jail in 1933 for his activities. In 1941, he joined Marshal Tito's anti-Nazi partisan movement and was one of the original members of its General Staff. He was sent to Moscow in the first partisan military mission.

Meanwhile, the Yugoslav press and radio were silent today on the criticism fired at Marshal Tito by the Czechoslovak Communist Party paper, "Rude Pravo."

Charges Interference

In a reaction to the Yugoslav President's speech at Pula on November 11, the paper charged him with interfering in the affairs of other Communist Parties.

Marshal Tito called the first Soviet military intervention in Hungary a "fatal error," and said Yugoslavia and Poland should get together to fight Stalinism in certain other Communist Parties.

"Rude Pravo" said the Marshal's speech failed to appreciate fully the brotherly help of Russia at a time when the very existence of people's democracy in Hungary was threatened. He also failed to appreciate sufficiently the role of foreign reaction in preparing the Hungarian uprising, and was now winning its applause for his attack on Soviet intervention.

"Rude Pravo" said Marshal Tito's assertions were "leading to a disturbance of the interior unity of the Communist Parties in the socialist and capitalist states and to the disturbance of the unity of the international Communist movement."

"Efforts to divide Communist Parties between so-called Stalinist and other different trends at this very moment, when the Communists face a concentrated attack by united international reaction, must be called harmful to the joint Communist interests," the newspaper added.

(Reuter, UP)

Iraq Wants U.S. In Baghdad Pact

BAGHDAD, Monday (Reuter). — The Iraqi Foreign Minister, Burhan-e-Din Bashayan, said here last night that he hoped that the U.S. would join the Baghdad pact.

He recalled that Iraq had declared last week that she would not attend any meetings of the five-nation Middle Eastern defence organization if Britain were to be present. He added, however, that it would be easier for Iraq to reconsider her decision if British and French troops were withdrawn from the Suez Canal Zone.

The talks between the Premiers of three of the four Moslem members of the alliance, Iraq, Turkey and Pakistan, which began yesterday, are expected to be resumed this evening. The Foreign Minister of Persia, the fourth Moslem member, was expected to arrive in time for the session by special plane from Teheran.

A Baghdad Radio broadcast quoted Bashayan as saying that Egypt and Syria had encouraged anti-Iraqi propaganda alleging that Iraq had resumed pumping oil through the Kirkuk-Haifa pipeline. He described the allegations as "a shameful campaign of intrigue and distortion of fact."

In fact, he said, the suspension of pumping through the pipeline to Haifa had cost the Iraqi Government 120m. dinars — almost double the cost of building Egypt's Aswan dam, which was at the root of the present Middle East tension.

Pakistanis Shocked As Nasser Snubs Premier

KARACHI, Pakistan, Monday (UP). — The reported refusal of the Egyptian ruler, Abdul Nasser, to meet Pakistan's Premier Hussein Suhrawardy during the latter's Middle East tour shocked Pakistani officials today.

"It is shocking for more reasons than one," said Acting Prime Minister Abdul Mansur Ahmad. "It is a deliberate insult to the Prime Minister of a brother country."

On the other hand, Manzare Alam, Secretary of the Muslim League, said the insult was brought on by Pakistan's "present foreign policy and leadership."

Shepilov: 'Outlandish Invention'

NEW YORK, Monday. — The U.S. today told the United Nations General Assembly it had factual information that since November 14, at least 16,000 people had been deported from Hungary.

The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, said that the Hungarians have been deported as of November 14, and that deportations in sealed railway boxcars had continued.

Earlier, the Soviet Foreign Minister, Mr. Dmitri Shepilov, denounced as an "outlandish invention" the charge that Hungarians were being deported to Russia. He said the whole Hungarian issue had been raised in the Assembly again to "distract public opinion from the aggressive action by Britain, France and Israel against Egypt, and also to encourage the reactionary underground in Hungary by promising it U.N. support."

Soviet troops would be withdrawn from Budapest as soon as the situation there is restored to normal, he said.

The Hungarian delegate, Mr. Imre Horvath, also denied that anyone arrested in the disorders had been deported from Hungarian territory. He made an early attempt to stifle the debate, saying that in the light of the Hungarian Government's denial, the Assembly had no right to take up the matter.

Mr. Horvath admitted "grave errors" had been made in the past, but said the Hungarian Government had become aware of them and had begun to correct them.

The Assembly was considering a Cuban resolution calling on the Soviet and Hungarian Governments to stop the deportations immediately. The Cuban delegate, Mr. Nunez-Portuendo, accused the Soviet Union of committing genocide with the "slaughter of more than 75,000 helpless Hungarian citizens."

He added that a tremendous number had been imprisoned and a huge number deported to Russia "simply because they wished to be free men."

STRIKE UNBROKEN

Reports from Budapest said that Soviet infantry continued pouring into Hungary today, but failed to crush the strike of anti-Communist workers.

Under the pressure of hunger, cold and the threat of Soviet bayonets workers began a slow drift back to their jobs. But the end of the paralyzing three-week general strike, announced by the Hungarian Government this morning, failed to materialize and less than 30 per cent of the workers appeared to have returned to their jobs. Many of those who did were continuing a sit-down in the plants or were not working because of lack of power or raw materials.

Meanwhile, the Polish Communist leader, Mr. Wladislaw Gomulka, triumphantly returned to Warsaw today from his trip to the Soviet Union, bearing an agreement giving his Government the final say over movements of Soviet troops on Polish territory.

Commercial aspects of the agreement included provisions for the delivery of 1,400,000 tons of grain to Poland during 1957 against credit, apart from long-term credits of 700m. roubles to cover commodities to be delivered by the Soviet Union against a mutually agreed list. In addition, Polish debts arising out of the use of credits from 1946 to 1954 to pay for coal from Russia are regarded as settled from November 1.

Meanwhile, there was no confirmation in South-East Europe today of rumoured Soviet troop moves in Bulgaria and Rumania.

(Reuter, UP)

Rokossovsky Back In Soviet Army

MOSCOW, Monday. — Poland's former Defence Minister, Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky, was named Soviet Deputy Defence Minister today in a possible step to his appointment as commander of the Warsaw pact armies.

Observers here expected the present commander, Marshal Ivan Konev, to resign shortly to devote full time to the Soviet Army.

The Polish Communist Party and Government have thanked Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky for his work as Minister of Defence and Commander-in-Chief, it was announced today. A letter sent to him by Mr. Gomulka, the President of the Council of State Mr. Aleksander, and Prime Minister Jozef Cyrankiewicz said, "From the moment when at the request of the Polish Government you assumed your post you have not spared your efforts and devoted your entire knowledge and abilities in order to fulfil your duties in the best possible manner."

The Polish-born Soviet Marshal was relieved of these two posts earlier this month.

(Reuter, UP)

'Pravda' Says U.N. Skirting M-E Debate

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — "Pravda's" New York correspondent, referring to the U.N. General Assembly session opening in New York today, said that "The aggression of Britain, France and Israel against Egypt has not yet been debated. Certain quarters are seeking to avoid it through backstage dealing because to discuss it would mean to corner Britain and France in their refusal to withdraw their forces from Egypt in defiance of the U.N. resolution."

The correspondent charged that the U.S. "is acting these days more openly as an ally of the Anglo-French aggressors. The American U.N. delegation is resorting to more and more strategems to screen this aggression, put it out of the limelight and defer the debate on this subject."

Soviet Tanker Brings Oil to Alexandria

CAIRO, Monday (AFP). — A Soviet tanker arrived yesterday in Alexandria with petrol from the Soviet Union.

The captain told reporters that the voyage passed without incident. He added, however, that he had specific orders that if his ship was interfered with by any foreign naval vessel, he should immediately notify the Soviet authorities by radio.

Ike Asks Dockers To End Strike

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — The White House today called for a quick settlement of the four-day-old East Coast dockers strike because it is having "serious repercussions which spread far beyond the maritime industry."

The longshoremen working in Eastern and Gulf ports have stopped work to back up their demands for higher pay. So far the strike has been limited to the East, tying up more than 200 ships, but the West Coast stevedores have decided to go out in sympathy for 24 hours tonight if the dispute is not settled by midnight.

New Lebanese Cabinet Has Six Ministers

The New Lebanese Cabinet, headed by Premier Sami Solh, comprises only six members although there are 13 portfolios.

Solh, who is Premier for the seventh time, is also Minister of Justice, Interior and Information. The Foreign Minister is Charles Malik, for many years Lebanon's delegate to the U.N.

General Fuad Shihab, a former Chief of Staff, is Minister of Defence. Majid Arsalan, who, with Solh, is the only member of Parliament in the new Government, is Minister of Public Works, Reconstruction and Posts. Nasri Malouf, a well-known Beirut lawyer and one of the co-owners of the daily newspaper "El Jaridah," is Minister of Finance and Economy.

Meanwhile, the resigning Premier, Abdullah el-Yafi, declared today in Beirut that the Lebanon is making herself ridiculous by being the only Arab country to maintain diplomatic relations with Paris. Her failure to break off relations completely with both Britain and France lowered the country's prestige considerably in Arab eyes.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The "Palestine Arab Refugee Office" in New York yesterday accused Israel of the "brutal massacre" of innocent Arab refugees in the Gaza Strip, in messages to the U.N. Assembly, the Security Council and President Eisenhower.

Cairo Calls on U.S. to Cut Off Oil Supply to Allies, Israel

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — Wing Commander Ali Sabry, Abdul Nasser's political advisor, suggested last night over Cairo Radio that the U.S. should refuse to supply Britain, France and Israel with oil should they refuse to withdraw their forces from Egypt under the U.N. resolution.

Sabry said that from the very beginning, the U.S. had advocated a cease-fire in Egypt and withdrawal of all foreign troops. "While this American attitude deserves our gratitude, we also expect the U.S. to apply greater material pressure against the aggressors," he declared.

Stopping their oil supplies would have "a powerful effect particularly on Israel, which cannot resist such a pressure from America at this moment," he stressed.

Sabry said that Egypt expects the immediate withdrawal of Anglo-French forces, "this week if possible." He added that "should the British and French fail to withdraw, and aggression begin again, we shall willingly accept volunteers from anybody."

Egypt will ask for full compensation from Britain, France and Israel for the losses suffered in consequence of their aggression against Egypt, he went on. "It is not enough for the enemy to accept the cease-fire and withdraw — a punishment should be inflicted on an aggressor or else all of us may face aggression of this kind," he declared.

Sabry received the American Ambassador, Mr. Raymond Hare, for 80 minutes yesterday.

The semi-official daily, "El-Gomhouria," echoed the current pro-American trend in Cairo in its editorial today, declaring that "the only consolation for people in this part of the world during the past month has been the stand taken by the U.S." It was among the first which came out in condemnation of the acts of aggression perpetrated by Anglo-French and Israel forces. The world today expects America to attach greater importance to peace than to "so-called Western unity," the paper stated.

Meanwhile, the French Finance Minister, M. Paul Ramadier, said today that he had no doubt that the Organization for European Economic Co-operation would be successful in its negotiations with the U.S. for oil supplies for Europe. But, M. Ramadier added, Western Hemisphere supplies would not reach Europe in bulk before January or February, and the oil supply position would not return to normal before the early summer of 1957.

U.S. Seen Using Oil as 'Lever'

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — American officials said today that U.S. plans to send emergency oil shipments to Western Europe would remain pigeon-holed until some stability had been restored to the Middle East.

The plans were drawn up by the Administration's Middle East Emergency Committee during the dispute over the nationalization of the Suez Canal, but officials pointed out that the Canal was blocked as a result of the Anglo-French attack on Egypt and said the U.S. had decided to postpone further emergency planning for the time being.

Diplomatic sources here say the U.S. in effect is using the oil shortage as a lever to force Britain and France out of Egypt.

AT ALL LEADING STORES

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France—100 Israel— 4

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Brandy Extra Fine
Vermouth Zichron
Carmel Hock — Adom Adik
and Cognac — to round off the meal.

Buy AUTO-LITE
GLASS FLASKS
for Watering Flowers

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Mr. Joksin Sinahioglu, editor of the newspaper "Istanbul Express."

•

The Sephardi Chief Rabbi, Yitzhak Nissim, yesterday received Professor Benjamin Mazar, President of the Hebrew University, and Dr. Andre Chouraqui, member of the World Executive of the Alliance Organization.

•

Mrs. Chaim Weizmann on Sunday visited the Gaza Strip, Deir el Ballah, Khan Yunis, Rafah and El Arish, on the eve of her departure, on Thursday morning, for the U.S.A.

•

Mr. M. Scharf, of Jerusalem, returned on Friday from a business trip abroad.

•

MARRIAGE

ELIACHAR — BARUCH

The marriage has taken place in Jerusalem between Victor Eliachar, 20 Rehov Hevevei Zion, Jerusalem, and Elda Baruch, Istanbul.

Promotions Among Technion Faculty

HAIFA, Monday.—The Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, has announced the following promotions on the Academic Staff:

Dr. R. Landsberg, Senior Lecturer in the Division of Power and Heat, to the rank of Associate Professor.

Professor Landsberg is a graduate of the Technical University of Dresden, where he also obtained his doctorate. He is the author of numerous papers on refrigeration and air-conditioning. From 1934-36, he worked in this field in Bombay, and delivered a series of guest lectures at Bombay University. He joined the staff of the Technion in 1947.

Dr. A. Talmi, Visiting Senior Lecturer in the Division of Chemistry, to the rank of Visiting Associate Professor.

Professor Talmi (Radler-Feldman), was born in Israel and graduated from the Hebrew University, where he also obtained his Ph.D. He was one of the founders of "Chemed" (Scientific Corps of the Israel Defence Forces). From 1951-52 he was Scientific Attaché with the Israel Embassy in Paris, and then became head of the research division at Chemicals and Fertilizers. He has been lecturing at the Technion since 1956.

The following lecturers at the Technion have been promoted to the rank of Senior Lecturer: Mr. D. Abir, Mr. E. Bronner, Dr. M. Hanin, Dr. N. Klein, Dr. P. Naor, Mrs. R. Ratner, Rav-Seren Y. Shamir, Mr. E. Shapiro, Mr. A. Taub, Mr. E. Ben-Zvi.

Dr. William Taub has been appointed Visiting Associate Professor in the Faculty of Science, Division of Chemistry.

Professor Taub was born in Germany and graduated from the University of Geneva, Switzerland, where he also obtained his doctorate. He came to Israel in 1939, and took part in a research programme in collaboration with his father, the late Dr. Ludwig Taub, well known pharmaceutical chemist of the Daniel Sieff Institute, Rehovot. Prof. Taub has carried out extensive research in the fields of chemotherapy and pharmaceutical chemistry, and has acted as scientific consultant to well-known manufacturers of drugs in Israel and abroad. Since 1948, he has occupied the post of Senior Research Chemist at the Weizmann Institute, Rehovot. Prof. Taub will teach a course on synthetic medicinal chemistry at the Technion.

Four Years' Jail For Life-Time Robber

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A criminal career begun at the age of 10 will be interrupted by a four-year prison term for housebreaking and robbery imposed by the Magistrates' Court today on Nissim Shem-Tov, aged 38.

After a robbery in 1955, Shem-Tov was given a suspended sentence on his promise of good behaviour. Seven months later, on November 27, 1955, he was caught in the house of Mr. Y. Drucker, on Sderot Rothschild, Tel Aviv, in the act of committing the crimes for which he was sentenced yesterday.

Shem-Tov entered the Drucker home through the bathroom window after cutting one of the bars. Mr. Drucker, awakened by the noise, discovered the thief hiding in a cupboard, hit him on the head, and locked him in the bathroom until the police arrived. *(Itim)*

THREE ROBBERIES IN JERUSALEM

Three Jerusalem shops were broken into and robbed on Sunday and Saturday nights. In all three cases, entry was made through a rear window, leading the police to believe that the robberies were the work of a "professional" gang.

On Sunday night, the shop of Mrs. Dina Harlap, in Rehov Agrippas, was robbed of IL2,000 worth of valuables. A safe in the same building was also broken into and cash, as well as cigarettes and liquor valued at IL300, were taken.

On the previous night, the same gang robbed the greengrocery of Ephraim Peterfi. *(Itim)*

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post November 20, 1956

In the Supreme Court Sitting As Court of Civil Appeals

Before Justices Silberg, Berinson and Witkon

"El Al" Israel Airways Ltd., Appellants, v. The Tel Aviv Municipal Council, Respondents (C.A. 39/56).

Retrospective Taxation Not Unreasonable

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on December 23, 1954 (C.C. 1377/54).

On August 28, 1952, an amendment to the Local Authorities (Business Tax) Ordinance came into effect. Under this amendment, the maximum level of the business tax was raised from IL.250 to IL1,000 per annum. On February 26, 1953, the Tel Aviv Municipality passed a by-law to take effect retroactively from April 1, 1952, levying a business tax of IL1,000 on certain businesses.

The El Al Company, from which the Municipality demanded a IL1,000 business tax in accordance with its by-law, denied liability on two grounds: firstly, that the by-law was invalid since it purported to take effect retroactively from a date prior to the promulgation of the empowering enactment; and secondly, that the company did not carry on its business in Tel Aviv, but merely had an accounting office there. Its objections were dismissed by the Tel Aviv District Court which ordered the company to pay a business tax of IL1,000 for the period April 1, 1952 to March 31, 1953.

Mr. W. Shwarts appeared for the appellants, Mr. Silberger and Mr. Bar for the respondents.

Judgment

Justice Witkon, in delivering the judgment of the Supreme Court, said that the question of the validity of a retrospective fiscal by-law had already been dealt with by the Supreme Court (in H.C. 21/51, P.D. 6/373) which had held that the fact that a tax was retroactively levied did not in itself invalidate the tax, but each individual case of retroactive taxation should be subjected to the test of reasonability. In applying this test, the Supreme Court had held further, a by-law should not be invalidated as unreasonable only because it levies a tax retroactively from the beginning of the financial year, even though the by-law itself was made in the middle of the financial year. It would only be unreasonable if it made the tax retroactive to a previous year.

In the present case the appellants had claimed that the by-law was invalid, not merely because it levied a tax retrospectively, but because it levied a tax which was retroactive to the enactment empowering the Municipality to make the by-law. The respondents had argued, on the other hand, that the tax was not retrospective at all since all taxes, as opposed to charges, are levied for a period of one year, this year being the financial year, and it makes no difference at what time during the financial year they are levied for that particular year, or at what date the empowering enactment had been promulgated.

There is no doubt, the Justice said, that the by-law is a retrospective law. The only point at issue therefore is whether a retrospective by-law is invalid because it takes effect before the date on which the empowering enactment came into force or, in other words, whether this fact makes the by-law unreasonable. In deciding this issue, three considerations should be borne in mind: firstly, it is not desirable to impose on today's taxpayers a charge for services and benefits enjoyed by others yesterday. Secondly, a person is entitled to know in advance what burden of taxation he will be expected to bear, so that he can plan and budget accordingly; and thirdly, if a tax is imposed retroactively it might so happen that certain persons successfully avoid being caught up in the net leaving the less lucky section of the population to bear the extra burden.

The first consideration, said Justice Witkon, was not relevant in the present case since the retrospectivity of the business tax was confined to the financial year, and since the tax was one of a business located in a fixed place and not for services. The second and third considerations were more applicable to certain kinds of taxes than to others. In the present case, for example, it is not very likely that many people refrained from liquidating their businesses between April and August 1952 only because they were certain that they would not be called upon to pay more than IL.250 business tax. In short, while retrospective fiscal legislation is generally undesirable and should be avoided as far as possible, the Tel Aviv by-law is not unreasonable and therefore should not be invalidated.

In dealing with the appellants' second argument—that they did not carry on business at 13 Rothschild Boulevard, Tel Aviv, their business being carried on at the head office in Lydda, Justice Witkon said that there is no doubt that the company's business is also carried on in the Tel Aviv Municipal area, and such being the case it is difficult to imagine that it would use fixed premises, such as an office, in which 11 clerks are employed at accounting and providing services for the company's pilots, for the needs and purposes of its business, without this place being used for "carrying on" its business.

Appeal dismissed with IL.150 costs.

Judgment given on November 2, 1956.

Babe Wallace Stars At President Club

A Hebrew-singing Negro, Babe Wallace, is one of the star attractions at the night club of the President Hotel which recently opened its winter season. Floor shows are held nightly at 11 p.m. and 1 a.m.

Other stars are violinist Andre Bondy, the band conductor and two dancers.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 249, 33.3 & 49.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00, 7.55, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00 a.m. 1.30, 4.00, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00 p.m. English News: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m., 2.15 and 6.00 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 Music at Noon — Jeff Chandler and Roberto Lee (Vocalists). 12.30 Music for Two Pianos. 12.50 Housewife's Choice. 3.30 Close Down.

4.00 Popular Loan Drawing. 4.40 Vocal Recital by Lilli Bonatav (Soprano). Works by Mozart, Handel, Delibes and Bellini. 5.05 Light Music. 5.10 Tora Lesson, by Dr. M. Leibowitz. 5.30 Youth Corner. 7.15 We Present Tonight. 7.18 Ron-Ami. 7.35 "For your Health." 7.45 "Looking Down from the Carmel." 8.10 Noah's Ark. 8.45 Talk by M. Pearlman. 8.55 Bible Reading — Shmuel "A"—Chapter 10. 9.15 The Kol Yisrael Orchestra, with members of the Israel Defence Forces' Symphony Orchestra. Conductor: Georg Singer. Soloist: Shlomo Mishory (Violin) and Yaakov Menze (Cello). Boskovitch: Semitic Suite; Brahms: Double Concerto in A-minor, for Violin and Cello; Schumann: Symphony No. 4 in D-minor, op. 120. 10.50 Short Story. 11.10 The Week in U.N. 11.35 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
467, 468, 255, 49.9 & 33.3 M.

English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANT'S HOUR: 1.45 "From Dan to Eilat." 2.15 Close Down. 5.30 Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Hebrew Lesson for beginners. 6.00 Light Music. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Turkish. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.30 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.40 "From the Federation." 6.45 Israel Symphonic Music. Programme to U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.40 "On the Spot." 11.45 "Music in our Land." 12.00 Easy Hebrew conversation. 12.15 "From East to West."

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 225 & 232 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Songs. 6.30 "The Orchestra." 7.00 News. 7.10 Intermesso. 7.30 "I have a Query." 8.00 "The Soldier as a Civilian." 8.10 Noah's Ark. 8.45 Songs from films. 9.00 News. 9.15 Short Sketches. 9.45 Evening Tunes. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: 16.79, 19.62, 14.96 and 31.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. News Talk. Jewish Commentary. The Edinburgh Festival.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Herzl, 26 Jaffa. 3359.

TEL AVIV: Magen David, 26 Allenby, 68268. Walkonsky, 99 Herzl, 24827. Mosenzohn, 42 Ben Yehuda, 23481. Brecha, 249 Dizengoff, 82449. Baruch, Hatikva Quarter, 97402. JAFFA: Vaxman, 4 Rehov Sde, 81782. ZION LEGION: Greenfield-Ish. HAIFA: Pevzner, 37 Pevzner, 62747.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62881. Dr. Bernanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Weinberg, 40 Ussishkin, 3359. Dr. Kalmus, 3 Ben Yehuda, 22481.

TEL AVIV: Dr. Grifel, 3 Ben Yehuda, 23481. Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 23843. JAFFA: Dr. Albalel, 66 Rehov 4. Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 66.

HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hameyasdim, 3434. Dr. Ludwig, 36 Shivat Zion, 67617.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions: —
Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 35 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. 9-1, 3-5, (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition. Daily from 10-1, 4-6. On Friday from 10-1 only. The exhibition is closed on Saturday.

1) Selected Archaeological Art objects — new acquisitions. 2) French Painters of the 20th Century. 3) Iranian Ceramics 1500 B.C.—1500 A.D. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imamzada (Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1299 A.D. (698 A.H.). Benaiel, 9-1, 2-5.

Sketches and Drawings by A. Yakin, Beit Hillel.

• Tours: —
Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4363, 4077.

TEL AVIV

Italian specialities, lunch, dinner music, Luky's Bar, 3 Allenby Rd. Air conditioned.

• Exhibitions: —
1) Watercolours and sketches by Ludwig Schwerin. 2) Genuine English watercolours of the 18th and 19th centuries. 3) Oil Paintings and Gouaches by Mina Zisselman. Museum, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.
— American Silk Screen Printing and Thomas Moore Photographs, Z.O.A. House from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Young Artists Exhibit, Artists' Pavilion, 9 Rehov Alharizi. 10-1, 4-7.

• Theatre: —
Habimah. "I Like Mike." 8. Cameri. "An Everyday Occurance." Mograbi. 8.

• Films: —
Z.O.A. House at 5 p.m. — "Our Times" and "American Cowboy."

RAMAT GAN

• Circus: —
Ice Parade 1.30 and 8.

GIVAT HAVIVAH

Good advice for a pleasant evening — Zill Bar (formerly Trocadero), 14 Rehov Hanegbah. At the microphone: Amalia Triana.

AVIVA

• Theatre: —
Habimah, "Shackles." 8.

RISHON LE-ZION

• Theatre: —
Cameri, "He Walked Through the Fields." Naaman. 8.

HERZELIYA

• Theatre: —
DO-RE-MI. "Pajama Game." 8.

Jews, Arabs Work Side by Side in 'Strip'

By PAUL KOHN

GAZA, Monday. — The return to normal life and day-to-day work in the Strip is felt immediately on passing the Military Police check post on the road to Gaza.

Along the railway line Jewish and Arab workers work side by side with Jewish and Arab foremen supervising. Farmers weed the cabbage and pepper beds. And groups of women, some veiled, make their way to the well with pitchers balanced on their heads.

The country north of Gaza is quite intensively cultivated with citrus groves bearing heavy loads of ripening oranges and grapefruit. The serene countryside atmosphere is interrupted by the wreckage of knocked out Egyptian vehicles. Other ex-Egyptian sand-coloured vehicles of considerable variety race along the roads at dare-devil speeds.

On entering Gaza, one sees children playing marbles in the dust a few others wave a welcome; the streets of the town resemble those of Nazareth, with crowds jostling among the variegated shops, not all of which have reopened. Yesterday the Christians among the community could be spotted clad in their Sunday best. There are 1,500 Christians in Gaza, among a population estimated at just over 210,000.

The cafés are crowded with Turkish-coffee drinkers, and nargilah pipe fumes escape into the main Omar Mukhtar Street, termed by soldiers "Rehov Allenby."

Falafel vendors are plentiful, and one heavy-set, retund Arab with a "tarbush" headgear sat reading *The Jerusalem Post* in a barber shop. Girl M.P. drivers patrol the streets in captured Volkswagen.

At the Khan Yunis police station, which was almost completely destroyed in an Army retaliatory action about a year ago, we spoke to a young Arab, who, the soldiers said was a *fedayee*. The Arab denied this, saying he was an ordinary *fellah*, born in Khan Yunis. An officer said he was caught on Saturday with a Karl Gustav submachine gun, and offered fierce resistance.

Barbed Wire Business

At the approaches of Rafah, the desolate aftermath of recent fighting strikes the eye, with long stretches of barbed wire bunkers in the sand, and deep trenches and artillery dug-outs. Vehicles lie destroyed by the roadside, and brick barracks are shattered. A captured Egyptian steam locomotive, however, shunts freight cars and tankers at the small railway station.

Houses in Rafah are mainly of mud and sand. The U.N.R.W.A. buildings and school are concrete, and the standard of refugee camp housing seems better than that of the village huts. Not much land is cultivated around Rafah, whose population is estimated at 40,000, of which some 40,000 are refugees.

As in Gaza, refugee housing is crowded with chickens, goats, donkeys and camels sharing quarters with their owners. The children look well fed. (In Gaza they greeted us with "shalom"). Youngsters converge on any visitor and try to sell cigarettes (at three packets for IL1) and boxes of chocolates with a smiling technicolor Nasser on the lid, at 500 pruta a box.

UNRWA School Pupil in Gaza drew this imaginary scene of Egyptian tanks and planes in battle. The pencil drawing, found in the classroom by Israel troops, shows Egyptian emblem on fuselage of plane and Russian hammer-and-sickle on tail assembly. Tanks are inscribed "Joseph Stalin."

Yesterday's Press :

Exchange of Letters Steals Headlines

The exchange of letters between Premiers Bulganin and Ben-Gurion stole yesterday's headlines, with the exception of Kol Ha'am (Communist), which gave pride of place to the Rafah riots. While most papers stressed in their headlines Israel's refusal to pay indemnities to Egypt, two papers emphasized (obviously for different reasons) Mr. Ben-Gurion's renewed peace offer, included in his letter to Marshal Bulganin.

Herut, which the day before had urged the Government to leave that rude letter unanswered, now raps the Prime Minister for confining himself to debating the Soviet Premier's arguments, and not reacting to his threats, while Al Hamishmar (Mapam) urges the United Nations to use its recently enhanced authority to induce the Arabs to negotiate directly with Israel.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) endorsing Mr. Ben-Gurion's answer, agrees with his view that Soviet Russia could contribute to the restoration of peace in the Middle East. Unfortunately, the paper notes, Soviet policy since last year's arms deal has directly supported Arab aggression.

Hamodia (World Aguda) says that the *fedayeen* attack on Gilat in the Negev clearly shows that Egypt desires to demonstrate to her people as well as to Israel that in spite of the destruction of her bases in Sinai and Gaza her guerrilla warfare against us goes on. Fortunately, this attempt was foiled, but it should serve as a lesson to those who urge Israel to evacuate Gaza.

Hamashav (Abdut Ha'avoda) strongly criticizes those Asian and neutralist Governments, such as India and Yugoslavia, which condone Abdul Nasser's aggressive Fascism, cloaked as it is, in anti-Imperialist slogans. These powers could do much to restore peace by encouraging those Arab countries that are beginning to oppose Egyptian domination.

Herut urges the Government to foster those forces in the neighbouring Arab countries which are opposed to the present regimes, and which might be ready to conclude peace with Israel. The paper raps the Government for its lack of a clear-cut policy towards the Arab minority and demands full equality for all citizens of the State, including the Arabs recently liberated in Gaza as well as those yet to be freed in the remaining parts of "Greater Israel."

Druse Loyalty

Haboker (General Zionist), speaking out against Syria's propaganda among Israel's Druse and Arabs, doubts that Syria's Druse leaders acted out of their own free will in appealing to their countrymen here. While this call to rebellion will certainly not make much of an impression on the Israel Druse, whose loyalty to the State is well known, it may incite other minorities, and Israel should take diplomatic measures against this agitation, officially sponsored by one member of the U.N. against another.

Ha'aretz (non-party) discusses Soviet Russia's latest disarmament proposal, apparently lodged by the Kremlin rulers at the present juncture, to placate neutralist countries as well as the fellow-travelling intelligentsia in Western Europe, deeply shocked by Russian policy in Hungary and in the Middle East.

Davar (Histadrut) asks for urgent measures to check the increase in unemployment.

12,500-Square-Mile Iceberg Sighted

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — A United States Navy ice-breaker in the Antarctic has sighted a 12,500 square mile iceberg, the largest on record, a report in "The New York Times" said today.

The iceberg, seen about 150 miles west of Scott Island, was 208 miles long and 60 miles wide.

"The New York Times" report from its correspondent with the U.S. operation "deep freeze" party at Little America, Antarctica, said the largest berg reported previously was 130 miles long sighted by a Norwegian whaler in 1927.

JORDAN RELAXES

AMMAN, Monday (Reuter). — A Defence order issued today allows private motoring in Jordan after a fortnight's ban imposed because of the Suez Canal situation.

Another changed the starting time of the nightly blackout from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.

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Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 2.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARMON: The Return of Jack Slade.
EDEN: Kismet.
EDISON: La Belle Vere.
OROLI: Commache.
ORION: Bigger Than Life.
ORNA: D-Day The Sixth of June, 3rd week. Matinee: Dan and Sandie.
RON: The Kid From Brooklyn.
STUDIO: Come Back Little Sheba. 2nd week.
TEL OR: "Le Feu dans la Peau," 5th week.
ZION HALL: Meddelsen.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: The Proud Ones.
ARMON DAVID: Mohsen's Choice, 2nd week.
CHEN: There's Always Tomorrow.
EDEN: A Cigarette & A Glass, 5th week.
ESTHER: Trial, 4th week.
HOGRAM: Black Widow.
OPHIR: The Eddy Duchin Story.
MIGDALOR: 4 Days in Paris.
ORION: Rebel Without A Cause, 7th week.
SHDEROTH: Dial M for Murder.
TAMAR: Modern Times, 5th week.
TCHERLETH: My Sister Eileen, 4th week.
YARON: Susan Slept Here, 2nd week.
ZAMIR: "Casse Noisette," 16th week.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: The Man in the Grey Flannel Suit, 2nd week.
GRAM: Love and Passport.
ARMON: "Les Heros Sont Fatigues," 2nd week.
HA DOR: House of Bamboo.
ORLY: Merry.
HORIAH: Nineteen.
MAY: Deep in My Heart.
ORION: Under Water.
ATHENS: The Sword and The Rose.
PEER: The Money Goddess Story, 2nd week.
GAL OR: Reckless Girls, 2nd week. Matinee: Kim in Black 11.

AT THE CINEMA

"THE Black Widow" (Mograbi, T.A.) is a crime story with a young go-getter as the pivot on which the plot turns. Peggy Ann Garner comes to New York from Georgia determined to make her name as a writer and has enough charm to work her way into top theatrical circles and then the trouble starts. When her dead body is found in the flat of Peter Denver (Van Heflin) a very complicated course of events begins to be unravelled. The end is unexpected and so is the appearance of Ginger Rogers of the one-time twinkling feet in a straight role. The film holds attention all through although there have been more exciting thrillers than this one. It has been photographed in a strange range of lilac shades which is rather irritating.

All cinemas are showing newsreels dealing with the recent hostilities, the Geva pictures being particularly good.

Delightful Film

"HOBSON'S Choice" (now at the Armon David, Tel Aviv) with Charles Laughton, John Mills and Brenda de Banzie in the leading roles, is a delightful film which should not be missed by anyone in search of an hour's really good entertainment. Directed by David Lean who made "Brief Encounter" and "David Copperfield," it is warm and human, as well as very amusing. S.W.

Fairy Tale

HERE is a fairy tale of young love, "Now and For Ever" (Orah Haifa), directed by Zampi during his stay in England and, contrary to most people's experience, in an England where rain is unknown except as adventure's end. If it is not the butcher's boy aspiring to the daughter of the manor, it is nevertheless the garage owner's son in love with the girl from the big house. Romance triumphs over class, through vicissitudes lined by a frivolous mother who finally sees truth, a sensible father, an intelligent doctor, a kindly headmistress, a good-hearted waiter and a generous pawnbroker (true to the rules, he alone has a foreign accent).

"Now and For Ever" is pure youth enacted by Janette Scott, excellent as the unspoiled school-girl, and Vernon Gray, also good but more the professional actor. And although caught a few yards from the way to Gretna, he still carries her across the border. A film about fairyland. H.

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4888	1. 6.48	
5392	23. 5.49	
5746	27.12.50	
7081	9.12.52	
4851	22. 8.45	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF MOTOR FUELS OR CONSTITUENTS.
4803	11. 8.48	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS.
4839	28. 8.48	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE REFINING OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS.
8395	10.11.54	
7034	30.11.52	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE DESULPHURISATION OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS
7046	30.11.52	TREATMENT OF OIL CONTAMINATED CLAY.
7047	30.11.52	
4873	30. 8.47	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE CATALYTIC DESULPHURISATION OF NAPHTHAS.
4870	28. 8.47	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE CATALYTIC DESULPHURISATION OF KEROSENE AND WHITE SPIRITS.
4870	7.11.47	IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FUEL OILS FOR GAS TURBINE ENGINES.
4880	10.12.47	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE CATALYTIC DESULPHURISATION OF PETROLEUM DISTILLATES.
6414	30.12.51.	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO HYDROGENATION AND DEHYDROGENATION CATALYSTS.
7119	24.12.52	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR THE RECOVERY OF VANADIUM FROM CARBON AND VANADIUM-CONTAMINATED CATALYSTS.
4830	18. 8.44	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE REFINING OF HYDROCARBONS.
8177	22. 1.48	IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF SYNTHETIC PRODUCTS FROM CARBON MONOXIDE, HYDROGEN AND OLEFINES.
8238	18. 2.48	IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION AND/OR CONVERSION OF OXYGENATED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS.
8418	24.11.54	IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO THE HYDROCATALYTIC DESULPHURISATION OF PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS.

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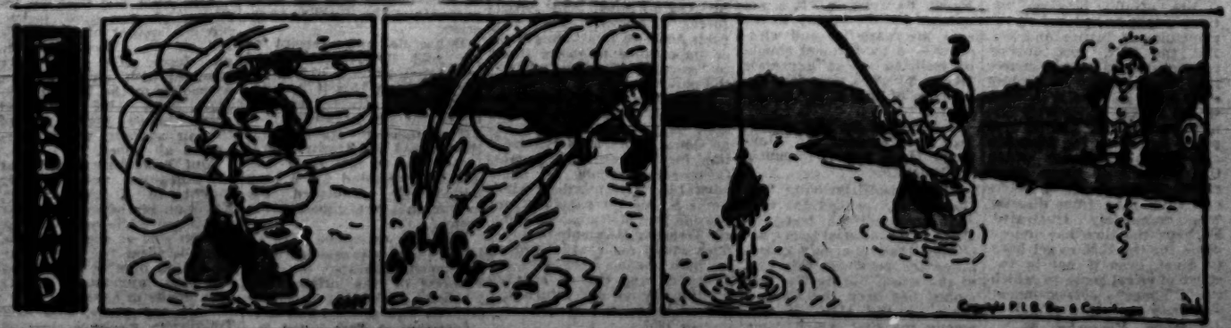

genuine mayonnaise
TELMA

Today's Postbag

WEATHER

Forecast: Temperatures above normal. In hill region and interior, also dry.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt Cana'an	60	12	26	16
Tiberias	65	15	29	17
Haifa Port	68	16	27	18
Natanya	61	13	27	13
Tel Aviv Kirya	69	11	28	12
Tel Aviv Port	66	18	28	14
Lydda Airport	17	7	30	11
Jerusalem	58	14	23	16
Beersheba	13	11	29	15
Eilat	34	11	30	11
Sinai	—	—	—	11

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

DEPARTURES

Dr. M. Nurock, M.K., to Paris, Berne and the Scandinavian countries, on Jewish community affairs.

Mr. Y. Yannai, of the Prime Minister's Office, to attend a conference of participants in the 1958 International Exhibition at Brussels.

Mr. Y. Palgi, Deputy Director of El Al, to Vienna on company business.

ASHKELON MUNICIPALITY workers struck for two hours yesterday to protest the non-payment of overtime for the past six months. Negotiations between Mayor Yager and the staff committee resulted in a return to work with a promise of a settlement.

* * *

REGULATIONS governing the opening and closing of shops in Jerusalem, which were temporarily abolished due to the emergency, are again in force. Shops selling foodstuffs must close between 1.30 and 3.30 p.m. and all places of business must close at 7 p.m.

* * *

A PORTABLE RADIO, operated either by batteries or current, has been presented to the Defence Forces for use at a Sinai base by the Workers' Committee of *The Jerusalem Post*.

* * *

THE LACHISH area's first Chess Club has been organized by Hapoel in Kiryat Gat.

Marriage a la Mode

Wedding in Sinai was performed at El Arish on Sunday night. Shown above are the bride, Private Ora Minkes, and groom, Segen-Mishne Besalel Rubin, both in the Armoured Corps, receiving a gift of a dinner set sent by the Tel Aviv Municipality. Band in background provided traditional music.

Photo by Brunner

EL ARISH, Monday. — By the light of a full moon, bearded Segen-Mishne Besalel Rubin married private Ora Minkes here last night. The bride wore a long flowing white wedding dress, brought specially from the North, but the groom was in Army uniform.

Over 1,000 soldiers and civilian relatives of the happy couple made merry on the desert sands, to the accompaniment of an army swing band. The Nahal troupe gave a special performance in honour of the desert wedding. Both bride and groom are now serving with the Armoured Corps. The Tel Aviv Municipality, which has adopted the Armoured Corps, sent dinner and tea sets to the pair.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Segen Avraham Carmel, the chief cantor of the Defence Forces. The Chief Chaplain, Aluf-Mishne Shlomo Goren, was also present.

Also from the North came large bunches of flowers, and these soon adorned the weapons and lapels of the new "desert rats." Coloured flares were shot into the air, photographers' flashbulbs popped and festivities continued until late in the night.

'How Thee Two Tablets of Stone'

Of the scores of letters reaching the Ministry for Religious Affairs in Jerusalem since the capture of Sinai, Ministry officials have been most struck with a communication from a Kfar Motzkin resident who proposes that the Government hew two stone tablets out of Mt. Sinai rock.

One of the tablets should list "the achievements of the State." The second should be carved with the Ten Commandments.

The two tablets should then be set up as monuments at a suitable site.

Olive-Picking Not Good Enough in Be'er Ya'acov

RAMLE, Monday. — Several dozen unemployed attacked the labour exchange at Be'er Ya'acov this morning, and threw stones, injuring an employee.

The demonstrators claimed that they could not earn a reasonable wage picking olives.

A Ministry of Labour official who happened to be present assured them that they could earn IL7 daily and some of the labourers left to work in the groves. The remainder resumed throwing stones and uttering threats. Police were called and several men were arrested. *(Itim)*

STANDSTILL AT ATA

HAIFA, Monday. — Production at the Ata Textile Plant came to an almost complete standstill today because of the "blackout" strike which broke out last Thursday. About 100 workers started a sit-down protest then against the loss of working hours during the blackout a fortnight ago, when the night shift was cancelled. Now workers of all the other departments, which were not affected, are joining the strikers in rotation, to "express their sympathy." Their absence from the production line has created bottle-necks that have virtually stopped all work.

The Popular Foreman

TEL AVIV, Monday. — In 1954, Mr. C. Goldberg left the Lydda Weaving Company without giving notice and began work in Petah Tikvah. The workers' committee at the weaving mill tried to persuade him to return back to his job as technical foreman, as his absence paralyzed production. Finally, when persuasion failed, they abducted Mr. Goldberg in a car.

Today, Mr. Goldberg's co-workers were ordered by the District Court to pay him IL1,500 and lawyer's fees as damages for their unlawful persuasive tactics. *(Itim)*

Comings and Goings In October

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A total of 8,512 immigrants arrived in Israel during October, while 254 Israelis left after announcing their intention to emigrate.

During the month, 2,341 residents went abroad for various purposes, while 4,493 returned. Regarding tourists, 2,592 arrived and 3,813 left.

IL700 FINE FOR FATAL DRIVING

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A Holon driver, Nissim Vilensi, had his licence withdrawn for two years and was fined IL700 today for running over a child and injuring her fatally. He was found guilty of careless driving.

The magistrate found that the girl was crossing the road carelessly in the company of three other children. Vilensi's car was overloaded.

I.P.O. BROADCAST TONIGHT

Tonight's concert of the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra will be broadcast in full over Kol Yisrael from 8:05 p.m. to 8:55 p.m., and from 9:15 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.

The orchestra will be conducted at Ohel Shem Hall in Tel Aviv, by Mr. Molinari-Pradelli, with Zino Francescatti as violin soloist. Mr. Francescatti will play concerti by Mendelssohn and Brahms.

Tonight's concert of the Kol Yisrael orchestra will take place in the Y.M.C.A. building in Jerusalem as scheduled. It will be recorded and broadcast at a later date.

SINAI CASUALTY LIST

The Army spokesman last night released the names of the 171 members of the Israel Defence Forces who fell in the Sinai Campaign between October 29 and November 7. The list includes one brigadier, three colonels, two majors, nine captains, six first lieutenants and nine second lieutenants. The names appear in Hebrew alphabetical order.

Yosef Ashkenazi, Shoshtary Agricultural Settlement; Meir Avrahami, Tel Aviv; Cpl. Eli Avrahami, Jaffa; Cpl. Meir Avrahami, Kfar Ata; Sgt. Yosef Ben-Ami, Ramat Gan; Cpl. Amnon Ben-Ari, Ramat Gan; Yehuda Bienenstock, Givat Hashlosha; Moshe Schwartz, Tirat Hacarmel; Cpl. Moshe Bram, Ramat Hasharon; Yosef Alfasi, Mahane Yehuda; 2nd Lt. Aviv Alfasi, Ramat Gan; Tzvi Alfasi, Tel Aviv; Cpl. Moshe Alush, Rishon Le'Zion; Ya'acov Amsterdam, Tel Aviv; Sergeant Avigdor Amir, Petah Tikva; L. Cpl. Yehuda Amir, Tel Aviv; Eli Abulas, Haifa; Yoav Bed, Tel Aviv.

Capt. Moshe Babad, Tel Hai; Cpl. Nathan Bakhmat, Jerusalem; Sgt. Yehuda Baum, Ayelet Hashahar; Manuel Bazalias, Beit Lid; 2nd Lieut. Itamar Bernshtein, Tel Aviv; Yossi Biederman, Tel Aviv; Yeshayahu Bahman, Netanya; Sgt. Asher Goldstein, Tel Aviv; Raphael Gerdin, Petah Tikva; Sgt. Benjamin Gordon, Tel Aviv; Eliahu Ginat, Hadera; Irving Glaser, Kibbutz Shiahot; Lt. Col. Shmuel Galinka, Ramat Hakul; Yosef Gilead, Jerusalem; 1st Sgt. Yitzhak Brenner, Ekron; Yosef Jarver, Jaffa.

Cpl. Ephraim Groat, Benyamina; Shimeon Deutsch, Petah Tikva; Cpt. Shlomo Doron, Kfar Saba; Shalom Dahbash, Givat Yam; Cpl. Ayubaan Dahroug, Kfar Saba; Moshe Daniel, Haifa; Lt. Col. Asher Davoni, Rehovot; Shlomo Hevon, Haifa; Yeroham Horowitz, Haifa; Ya'acov Heltner, Gav Yam "A"; 2nd Lieut. Theodor Weltz, Paris; Uri Weinberg, Tel Aviv; Ya'acov Weisz, Kfar Haroeh; Sgt. Major David Wishnitzer, Nes Ziona; Moshe Vachain, Jerusalem; Lt. Ra'ov Wachs, Ramat Gan; Lt. Naphtali Ba'evi Silberman, Kfar Saba; Bahar Batlawi, Beit Lid; Yosef Hassan, Kfar Yavne; Charles Hazan, Pardes Hanna; Yitshak Hokhmon, Pardes Hanna; Ya'acov Hamama, Karkur; Yonatan Tobias, Kfar Saba; Hassan Tarabin, Tel Aviv; Sgt. Yisrael Kfar Yehoshua; Meir Yaari, Ramat Gan; Yehoshua Ya'acobi, Ramat Gan; Yehuda Ya'acobi, Ramat Gan; Yaacov Yaabi, Beit Hashita; Yehoshua Yisraeli, Mazor; Yosef Yisraeli, Mazor; Givat Ada; Cpt. Albert Chabi, Haifa; Ya'acov Cohen, Ramat Gan; Daniel Cohen, Kiryat Motzkin; Yehoshua Cohen, Haifa; Yehoshua Cohen, Givat Olga; Sgt.-Major Yosef Cohen, Tel Aviv; Meir Cohen, Safed; Capt. Benjamin Cohanya, Eilat; Michael Galili, Beersheba; 1st Lt. Arie Canot, Tel Aviv.

Sgt. Meir Lantzer, Haifa; Sgt. Amos Lev, Tel Aviv; Raphael Levi, Hadera; Sgt. Shlomo Lanstein, Tel Aviv; 2nd Lt. Oved Ladzinsky, Kfar Blum; Lt. Shmuel Lieb, Haifa; Meier Shimeon Lieber, Ramat Hasharon; Eliahu Lichtenstein, Talmei Menashe; 1st Lt. Michael Lin, Pesgatz; Sgt. Lawrence, Michmoret Hasharon; Avraham Leshanan, Jaffa; 1st Sgt. Yitzhak Mastro, Naharlya; Karl Medenik, Haifa; Moshe Munin, Jerusalem; Ivy Mosheviz, Ba'anana; Sgt. Shaul Maimon, Netanya; Cpl. Shmuel Minis, Holon; Yisrael Machsinger, Ramle; Sgt. Haim Mancher, Ahuza Immigrant Camp; L. Cpl. Ephraim Menashe, Petah Tikva; Yitzhak Macika, Beit Lid; Eliahu Ma'oravi, Haifa; 1st Lt. Haim Matzliah, Ramat Gan; Cpl. Ya'acov Marcus, Balean; Yosef Neulander, Ramat Gan; L. Cpl. Ya'acov Nassrov, Tel Aviv; Sgt. Major Haim Nissan Haifa; Leon Sussi, Herzliya; Shalom Stachl, Ekron; Sgt. Ya'acov Stibi, Tel Aviv; Cpl. Mordechai Siham, Nahmira; Rishard Siham, Afula; Sgt. Yeshayahu Schoyon, Shlahet; Ya'acov Samet, Tirat Yehuda; David Sa'adima, Tel Aviv; Pinhas Sror, Mivdal Ashkelon; Sa'adia Uvar Akir; 2nd Lt. Yosef Uzavi, Tel Aviv; L. Cpl. Yair Gross, Hishmar Ha'emek; Benjamin Isaac, Acco; Cpl. Yechshmiel Amsin, Hadera; Shalom Amarel, Kfar Saba; Cpl. Nahman Fenner, Tel Aviv; Daniel Feinmesser, Tel Aviv; Shimeon Perez (Peldiel), Haifa; Amos Pelz, Givatayim; Hillel Feichtenbaum, Ramat Gan.

Cpl. Yosef Pinsky, G'vat; Hanukkas Finkelstein, Tel Aviv; Aharon Finkbeiz, Mashav Merut, Tel Mond; Max Fisher, Tel Adashim; Hilmar Feldman, Petah Tikva; Mordechai Feigenbaum, Rishon LeZion; 2nd Lt. Haim Faskal, Rishon LeZion; 2nd Lt. Thomas Flesch, Haifa; Cpl. Yitzhak Fishon, Haifa; Ya'acov Pazovic, Afula; Sgt. Gideon Paskal, Givat Ada; Cpl. Uri Forcer, Haifa.

Maty Sever, Sahlin "B"; L. Cpl. Dan Sur, Tel Aviv; L. Cpl. Shevuim Shvidar, Mir Yisrael; L. Cpl. Avraham Zalz, Petah Tikva; Haim Senzat, Herzliya; Lutiz Chanoch Hanochem; Lt. Col. Zivi Zafrir, Givat Hashlosha; Haim Rahon, Haifa; Aharon Rahalani, Migdal Gad; Sa'adia Kiva, Jerusalem; Benjamin Klopstock, Haifa; Ezra Kalimi, Shvalim; Sgt. Emanuel Heinsman, Tel Aviv; Sgt. Nahum Kaplan, Jerusalem; Lt. Yehuda Kanal, Ein Iron; Yehoshua Ilan Kreneny (Kepon-Zur), Kfar Ata; Cpl. Ya'acov Kravsik, Nahalal; Oved Reuven, Rishon LeZion; Eliezer Rauch, Jaffa; Avraham Rassoul, Ramle; Sgt. Uri Rabin, Holon; 2nd Lt. Menahem Botam (Rotenbaum), Tel Aviv; Sgt. Ze'ev Rostanowitz, Nof Yam; Haim Rothed, Haifa; Nuri Rahamim, Ramle; Sgt. Yoram Shagev, Ayelet Hashahar.

Capt. Uri Schlesinger, Jaffa; Brigadier Asaf Simhoni, Mass Aviv; Cedalia Schacter, Haifa; Lt. Meir Saimer, Haifa; Cpl. Shmuel Sherman, Jerusalem; L. Cpl. Ephraim Sharavi, Tel Aviv; Yitzhak Sasson, Kfar Gildadi; Major Moshe Tadmor, Haifa; Cpl. Yosef Tam, Petah Tikva.

SINAI

(Continued from Page 1)

to place their positions as near as possible to our frontier is the best proof of this.

When a few years ago a German mission chartered by Egypt toured Sinai to advise on a defence system, it suggested a concentration of forces in the northern part around a range of hills which would block any advance from the east. But the Egyptian command preferred to mass its troops in the Rafa area. During the last eight years the desert was gradually prepared as a base for aggression. Airstrips were built in Bir Gafgafa and El Hamma, midway to the Israel border. The northern route was completed to Kantara and both northern and central roads were kept in perfect condition. The moment they would have chosen to strike there would have been no difficulty in transporting enough troops from the Canal Zone. Before the War of Independence, said Aluf-Mishne Harakabi, the Palestine-Egyptian border was guarded by one battalion of camel troops.

Fedayeen

(Continued from Page 1)

fessed to their deeds and regretted them, they were only the agents, and not the instigators of the ring; they had been in financial straits and had committed the crimes under pressure and had not made use of their arms when apprehended. One of them had four children and the other was sick and had recently been operated on.

Before sentence was passed the judge, Seren S. Zavlotzki, gave the accused a chance to speak for themselves, but they confined themselves to begging for mercy. In a six page judgment, read at noon, Seren Zavlotzki found that there had been no need to prove the charges since the accused had pleaded guilty and auxiliary evidence had also supported the accusations. He rejected the defence pleas and pointed out that the accused had not given themselves up and the circumstances of their capture had left them no alternative but to admit their guilt. The fact that they were only agents was no mitigation because they had actually done the spying. They had not made use of their arms because they had no chance to do so although the weapons were cocked for action. Financial difficulties could not justify such serious crimes. "They did not steal bread but committed crimes which were likely to harm the State and endanger its citizens," he said. Quoting judgments in similar cases, he stated that punishment must be heavy in order to deter the criminals and murderers being sent here from the Arab states. The men may appeal their sentence within 15 days.

After announcing the sentence, the Judge turned to the prisoners and told them to "hope for peace between us and the Arab countries, because the sooner peace is made the sooner you may be released."

On Wednesday, the trial of six villagers from the vicinity of Nazareth, who are charged with co-operating with the *fedayeen*, is to take place. They were arrested following the capture of the two men. Four of the accused are members of a family from Turan village.

It is believed that the two *fedayeen* were members of the gang which murdered the Federn couple in Zippori on Passover eve in 1953, and was responsible for numerous ambushings of vehicles in the northern area. Bakar is a former resident of Zippori and Mansur of Kafr Cana in Galilee.

Only TWA Still Absent at Lydda

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The American airline TWA has still not resumed its normal flight schedule to Lydda Airport because, as American citizens, its crews are not allowed to land in Israel, Egypt, Jordan or Syria by order of the State Department.

If the order is not lifted, Wednesday's scheduled flight will be cancelled 12 hours prior to take-off time.

As from Friday, Cyprus Airways, in cooperation with British European Airways, renew their twice-weekly London-Lydda service with Viscounts in place of the Dakotas which have been landing here during the last few weeks. The airline also expects to resume its regular weekly flight to Haifa on December 2.

Other airlines serving Israel have returned to their normal schedules.

Europe Likes Our Tinned Fruit

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA, Monday. — Israel tinned fruit and vegetables are establishing themselves firmly on the European market and prospects are excellent, Mr. Dov Schoenfeld, manager of the Sanlakol Canning Company, stated today.

Mr. Schoenfeld has just returned from Europe with $200,000 in orders for canned goods, including tomato puree, pickled cucumbers and sliced grapefruit. Britain is the largest buyer, ordering goods worth $125,000 — as against $70,000 last year — and additional orders come from France, Belgium and Switzerland.

Mr. Schoenfeld was particularly enthusiastic about the possibilities of tomato puree exports. England alone imports 30,000 tons annually and the European demand is almost unlimited. If the price of local tomatoes could be reduced to compete successfully with the Italian product, it could become an export second only to citrus, he stated.

This could be done now with Government aid and, eventually, by raising the yield per dunam of all producers to the five tons produced by our most efficient.

Best Grapefruit

Israel's sliced grapefruit was the finest in the world, Mr. Schoenfeld stated, and fetched prices 25% above those paid for the American product. European — particularly British — consumers were willing to pay for our high quality, which results from the fact that the fruit is sliced by hand and not chemically treated.

Pickled cucumbers have also become popular in Britain, and the fine quality of the Israel product gives it an excellent marketing opportunity. Apparently the liking for this commodity spread from former soldiers who had tasted it on the Continent during their military service.

In France, where the market for "sunshine fruit cans" was almost closed to us in the past, the current surge of interest in everything Israeli has now opened it, and prospects are good.

Mr. Schoenfeld asserted that exports of the canning industry could be trebled if the Government would give the promised premium for added value of foreign currency earned, 700 pruta for each dollar. In addition, the industry needed heavy investment to finance increased production and marketing.

Those With Glass Windows

HADERA, Monday. — Histadrut officials who were prosecuted here for neglecting to paste up their windows against air raids complained to the Magistrate that his own office window offended against the law. Nevertheless, the offenders were fined up to IL15.

The Magistrate noted that the local income tax officials had failed to comply with the safety regulations, and that he was waiting to fine them also.

Enlisted Clerks' Colleagues Help Out

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Clerical Workers Union today decided on means of recouping members for wages lost through their enlistment in the recent crisis. A "holiday bank" will be established in each enterprise and workers will contribute part of their paid vacation to cover the differences between the small army pay and the regular salary of the men called up.

In offices where workers did overtime without pay to make up for absentee colleagues, the employer will be required to pay enlisted employees the difference between the army allowance and their salary.

Civil servants who were called up will get their full salaries by means of the "Holiday Bank" scheme.

ZOA Wants Ike To Back Peace Talks

NEW YORK, Monday (INA). — The National Executive Council of the Zionist Organization of America yesterday unanimously adopted a resolution asking President Eisenhower to "exert the full weight of his prestige" towards the achievement of a peace settlement in the Middle East through direct negotiations between Israel and other Arab states.

It also called for a mutual security treaty between the U.S. and Israel, and asked the U.S. Government to take a "firm and, unyielding stand against Soviet encroachment in the region."

LUCE QUITS JOB AS ENVOY TO ITALY

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — Mrs. Clare Booth Luce resigned today as Ambassador to Italy.

'BLACK & WHITE' SCOTCH WHISKY

Mobilization of Health Services Lauded by Barzilai in Knesset

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The co-operation displayed by the country's hospitals and by civilian workers during the recent emergency was exemplary, the Minister of Health, Mr. Israel Barzilai, told the Knesset yesterday.

Mr. Barzilai was reviewing the country's health situation and the work of his Ministry. A six-hour debate on his review began last night.

With the help of the budget made available by the Committee on Services in Times of Emergency (Va'adat Shelach), the Ministry had prepared medicines and equipment. Reserve generators were installed to guarantee a regular supply of water and electricity.

As soon as the Sinai operation began, the first stage of the evacuation of beds was put into operation, to the extent requested by the General Staff, and extra equipment was shipped to regular hospitals and special buildings, according to plan.

No seriously ill patients were sent home, and those patients who were sent home continued to receive ambulatory treatment. Wounded soldiers and hospital doctors had nothing but praise for the excellent and quick first-aid rendered on or near the battle fields, Mr. Barzilai said.

His appeal to women to volunteer as auxiliary nurses in hospitals received an immediate response. In the course of a few hours thousands of women registered and indicated their readiness to serve, he stated.

Turning to the general health situation, Mr. Barzilai noted that the country's death rate of 5.8 per 1,000 of the Jewish population and its life expectancy of 70 years at birth were quite satisfactory.

Although Israel has reached a high level of corrective medicine, she still lags behind in preventive medicine, the Minister said.

Salk vaccine against poliomyelitis had been produced locally and had been sent to the U.S. and Denmark for examination. In addition, an opportunity had recently arisen to acquire some vaccine in the U.S. The Ministry was thus in a position to begin, in January, with the inoculation of all children between the ages of six months and three years, where the danger is the greatest.

The ratio of doctors to population in Israel was the highest in the world, Mr. Barzilai said. There is one doctor to every 462 inhabitants, or 217 doctors per 100,000 population.

But they were unevenly distributed, both with regard to location and specialization. Our chief deficiency was in general practitioners. Whereas the World Health Organization considers seven G.P.'s per 10,000 population as the optimum, in Israel the number was less than five. There was also a shortage of psychiatrists, anaesthetists and orthopaedists.

The lack of doctors in villages and border settlements has only partially been corrected by requiring new doctors to serve there a year, Mr. Barzilai said.

Don't Buy Rationed Tea on Free Market

Consumers were warned yesterday of attempts by grocers to sell rationed tea on the free market. The Ministry of Commerce and Industry stated that this practice had occurred particularly with packaged tea known as "No. 74." The price of this tea is 500 pruta per 100 grams, as printed on each package.

'Times': U.S. Has Proof Of Allied-Israel 'Plot'

NEW YORK, Monday (Reuter). — The "New York Times" said in a Washington dispatch today that the State Department has definite information that there was some joint British-French-Israel military planning before the Israel invasion of Egypt.

The newspaper said that the State Department had reports that Israel received heavy shipments of military equipment from France about the end of August, including Mystere jet fighters and light tanks. "At the beginning, the French apparently had in mind building up Israel for a conflict with Egypt alone," the report said.

"But it appears that about October 15, Israel and the French began talking about possible joint but staggered operations. The British tacitly concurred about October 16, the day the British Prime Minister, Sir Anthony Eden, and Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, visited Paris," the "Times" declared.

Mobile Defence

Illustrated instructions showing what to do and what not to do to protect a settlement against marauders, are among six mobile exhibitions which will make a tour of immigrant settlements and educational institutions throughout the country.

Opened last night in Jerusalem's Artists House in the presence of Ministers, Knesset Members, the Jerusalem Mayor and high Government officials, the Exhibition has been prepared by the Information and Civic Education Services.

Each of the exhibitions consists of a sequence of colourful, clear charts and photographs. The subjects are Theodor Herzl; Man and the Land; We Are the Defence Wall; The Borders of Israel; Water and Natural Treasures of Israel.

Designers and executors of the exhibit, which will remain at the Artists House through tomorrow include Messrs. M. Golan, E. Ehasnal, Y. Zarhi, D. Back, Y. Preis, N. Maron and E. Ben-David.

Dutch Tulips for Toy Fund

About 3,600 tulips, the gift of KLM, will be planted in more than 70 places in Israel tomorrow, as the gift of KLM to the Toy Fund. They will be planted in kindergarten and school gardens in frontier villages in every part of the country. Included in the list are about a dozen Arab villages, mainly in Galilee, and the orphange in Nazareth sponsored by Bishop Hakim.

The bulbs have arrived, six to each small box, with a picture of what the children may expect to see in a few months' time. It is interesting that the collection includes one type of tapered tulip that is very closely related to the beautiful wild tulip that is found only in Israel and parts of Iraq.

Another gift that arrived yesterday was a large consignment of toys sent by El Al, Zurich, and which includes a handsome "talking" doll.

Yesterday's gifts in cash totalled over IL3,300 and brings the total to IL6,786. Yesterday's gifts were mostly small sums, and came from more than 150 individual donors.

Toy Fund contributors yesterday include: —

IL50 — Israel Scandinavian Maritime Agency Ltd.

IL25.500 — American students of the Haim Greenberg Teachers Institute Bak'a, Jerusalem.

IL25 — Employees' Committee of Head Office of Ministry of Justice; Management and Staff of I.L. Feuhtwanger Bank, Ltd.; Jerusalem. Rachel Katzenellbogen, Tel Aviv.

IL24 — Mrs. Rosa Levy, for her grandchildren, Rafi Kornfeld, Gabi and Miki Levy.

IL22.700 — Pupils of State Religious School at Yesod Hamaale.

IL20 — M.L.: Anonymous: Bridge Circle: Tel Aviv.

IL18 — A few Haifa Dentists.

IL16 — The Manufacturers Life Ins. Co., Tel Aviv.

IL13 — A. Rosenfeld, Haifa.

IL10 — Yael Pais; M.M.N.; Haifa. For Yoav and Benzer Chelouche, from grandmother Hassahana; Anonymous; Anonymous: R.C.; Ruth Stella Devunska; Riva Borenstein: Tel Aviv. Instead of flowers to Mrs. Clara Ellen from Wolfs.

Gan Hashomron. Employees of Shell Company; M. and N. Elsinger; Teres; Jerusalem.

IL8 — Dr. Walter Mannheim; Ramat Hasharon; Ariella and David Rubin; Photo Prior; Miss H. Curry; Frida Schwartz; Ansat and Revital Eilat; Tel Aviv. Cilla Steiner. Ede Warburg. Uri F. Bamberger. Jerusalem.

IL7 — Anonymous. Tel Aviv.

IL6.800 — Kita "F" Gimmel, Rehavia Gymnasia. Jerusalem.

IL6.300 — Mrs. Erna Kahn, Ramat Hashavim.

IL5 — M. Kilandi; Mass; Miriam and Ruth Birat; Yoram Gidron; Dr. Gidron; Mrs. G. Rosenberg; Two cats, Lulu and Angelina; Jerusalem. Maurice Joshua. Mashek Dafna. Dr. Freyman. Ramot Hashavim. Staff of Salomon Bros.; Walter Epstein; Haifa. Dr. H. E.; Elvia Kaplan; N.N. Anonymous; David Meorer; Esther Aronheim; Judy Rosenthal; Anonymous; Anonymous; Tel Aviv. Nuki and Peter Schnaa. Kfar Shmaryahu.

IL4 — Tani and Gabi Tillinger; Haifa. Cohn and Shiftan; Tel Aviv. Canasta Party, Givatayim.

IL3 — Paula Kahn; Klaus Gertner; Mrs. Obernauer; Helen Guttmann; Dr. Steckelmacher; Mrs. Frousin; Ramot Hashavim; Michael Mani, Michael Baruch and Anat Straus; Anonymous; Chana and Mirian Rubinstein; Jerusalem. Dani, Nurit and Ilan Hamaagil; Dr. and Mrs. Sonser. Shared. Pardesa Hana. Itahak Aronovsky; Don Camillo; Ya'acov Rinott; Haifa. Iwanir; Sentner Leather Goods; Tel Aviv.

IL2.500 — M.T. Haifa. Tilly Maier (9¼); Noah Maier (6¼); Zwicki Maier (9¼); Ekron. Israel Panama (8 mos.); Zabala. Hirsch Cafe. Sun Yehuda; Uri Wollenberger; Photo Plastika; Anonymous; Tel Aviv. Mrs. Kinirel. Ramot Hashavim.

IL2 — Benny Frischer; Mrs. Sinai; Jerusalem. Mrs. Offenbacher; Mrs. F. Steinhardt; Mrs. Gottschalk; Mr. Klemann; Dr. Ludwig Guenaburg; Dr. Wachsner; Mr. Waller; Manfried Nebel; William Stern; Alice Hammer; Yael Arick; Edith Kiewe; Mr. Schlusswer; Dr. Georg Gabriel; Mr. Gottsmann; Selma Rau; Esther Pulvermacher; Edmund Hollander; Ramot Hashavim. E.E.; Dvora Shpilka; Two Children; Kraupel. Maison Blanc; Photo Silberstein; Photo Leica; Photo Wera; Dorit; Tel Aviv. Mr. and Mrs. D. Aronovsky; Micha and Tami. Haifa.

IL1.500 — Naomi and David Marcus (8 and 6¼ years); Jerusalem. Mrs. Adele Hopf; Photo Erde. Finsker; Tel Aviv. Mr. Y. Wolf; Peretz Haim; Ruth Peretz; Ramot Hashavim. Tamar Schneider; Haifa.

IL1.200 — Mr. Schleyer, Ramot Hashavim.

IL1 — S.F.N.L.; Anonymous; Salon Leon (Rosenbaum); Rosenfeld Carpets; Photo Borw, Tip Top Furniture; Photo Portrait; Jacob Livkermann; Photo Gross; Photo Post; Photo Passage; Photo Reflex; Photo Erde Allenby; Yitzhak Remikowitz; Anonymous; Ilse Gabriel; Tel Aviv. Reuven Fels; Gift for Robby Windmuller; Shmulik Hirsch; Yair Alex; Avramovics Catriel; Haifa. Eli and Dany Sussman, Kiryat Haim. Ruth and Ilan, Kfar Bialik. Mr. and Mrs. Yaacov Karlinsky in honour of son's birthday; Anonymous; Michael Shilon, for his first birthday; Jerusalem. Mrs. Lesser; Mrs. Jacobsohn; Dr. Ch. Steinitz; Mrs. Kaufmann; Mr. Schalinsky; Mrs. Hermann; Mr. Meisel; Miss Nurse Traeger; Dr. Wolfson; Mrs. Freund; Dania Landesberger, 12, for baby sitting; Mr. I. Stechelmacher; Dr. Lass; Mr. Freymine; Mr. Oeoventhal; Mr. Arthur Simon; Ramot Hashavim.

IL4.500 — Anonymous; Ashkelon, Afridar.

Recently-Found Qumran Scrolls Back in Jordan

The Jordan Director of Antiquities declared in the Old City on Sunday that all the ancient scrolls recently discovered in the Qumran area are now in the hands of the Jordanian authorities, "A-Diffa" reported yesterday.

He also said that he had asked the Jordan Government to postpone indefinitely the all-Arab archaeological conference scheduled to take place this month in the Old City.

Those With Windows

HADERA, Monday. — Histadrut officials who were prosecuted here for neglecting to paste up their windows against air raids complained to the Magistrate that his own office window offended against the law. Nevertheless, the offenders were fined up to IL15.

The Magistrate noted that the local income tax officials had failed to comply with the safety regulations, and that he was waiting to fine them also.

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BOOK & GIFT SHOP, 90 Rehov Ibn Gabirol, corner Rehov Frishman.
EL AL OFFICES, 94 Allenby Rd., Dan Hotel (Branch Booking Office).
ACRE: ESTHER PHARMACY, Shmuel Ofer.
ASHKELON: "PINAT HAMOREH" (Schleisinger).
BEERSHEBA: BEN ADI.
BNEI BRAK: FARBER & FREUND, Rehov Ahiva.
EFAR ATA: Mrs. ELSE WOLFF.
EFAR SHMARYAHU: Mrs. LOTTE NATHAN, 23 Rehov Hahoresh.
KIRYAT AMAL: M. BELINSKY, Newspaper Kiosk.
KIRYAT BIALIK: Dr. FISSEL'S.
NAHARIYA: SHIMON STEINBERG.
NATANYA: A. POMPAN'S BOOKSTORE
PETAH TIKVA: NACHUM SHAUL, Yahalom office, opposite the Post Office.
RAMAT GAN: HAKOL LANOAR, 51 Rehov Bialik.
REHOVOT: SIGI'S LIBRARY, 13b Rehov Herzl.
RISHON LE-ZION: OPPENHEIMER.
RAMAT HASHARON: Mrs. GERRY ALLON, Rehov Amir, Tel. 59.
RAMOT HASHAVIM: Mrs. SHNA KAHN.

Economic News from Abroad

Competition Costs

● The prospects of the few remaining smaller companies in the American automobile industry are seen as endangered by the increased pace of the competition race. In an attempt to increase sales, in spite of a lack of credit inducements, the industry has introduced many major style changes, though only two years have lapsed since the last models were launched in 1955. The investments involved in new dies, cutting tools, jigs and fixtures for shaping the bodies, the rearrangement of assembly lines to handle the longer cars, the new forging machines to make stronger axles, etc. have been estimated at over $1b., most of which must be recovered during the two years in which the present models are expected to be on the production lines. This outlay comes on top of the ordinary expenditure of at least $1.5b. on new assembly lines and buildings, transmissions and other equipment. By the time another change in designs will have to be made, in 1959, capital outlay will possibly mount to even higher figures, since by then car engines will presumably also come in for a change. Nevertheless, the Big Two—Ford and G.M.C.—are said to be considering some re-styling every year in the future, which would definitely raise the necessary capital outlay beyond the capacity of smaller competitors.

B.O.A.C. on the Brink

● The B.O.A.C. profit in 1955/56 dropped to £118,000, against £1m. in the preceding year, although revenue has gone up from £38 to £43m., and a net loss is anticipated for the current year. The reason for this development has been the steady decline in the proportion of capacity sold since the company was deprived of its modern aircraft by the Comet disasters. B.O.A.C.'s share in the passenger traffic between Britain and the U.S. decreased to 29 per cent compared with 40 in 1951/52. The tide is expected to turn in 1957/58 when the company will have most of its fleet renewed by the entry of the ordered Britannias, Seven Seas and Viscounts, which will be joined by Comets in the next year.

Norway Checking Inflation

● A comprehensive programme aimed at stabilizing prices and wages has been drawn up by the Norwegian Government. The recent rise in the milk subsidy is to be largely offset by cuts in defence expenditure. The state lottery is to be increased by about 40 per cent. Bank credits are to be tightened and higher interest is to be charged on housing loans which would mean higher rents for new flats and houses financed by the state. Stiffer terms are also to be introduced for instalment-buying, but cheap loans are to be provided for special productive purposes.

Ceylon Nationalizing Buses

● A scheme for nationalization of bus services has been recommended in a public report to the Ceylonese authorities. The nationalized service is to have 4,000 buses and 30,000 employees. It is to be controlled by a corporation with a five-member board, of whom two will be government officials. The scheme is to cost about $48m. and is to be implemented within six to eight years.

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Local Economic Briefs

GOING back to a normal state of affairs is proving to be a much slower process than the rapid mobilization of the nation onto a war footing. To be sure, a substantial number of the men drafted have been released, many lorries and buses have returned to work, the blackout has been considerably eased and the supply hitches almost eliminated. Sea and airborne communications with the outer world are also being resumed on their former scale and the credit situation, though still very tight, is no longer regarded as critical. Perhaps most typical of the changed mood has been the recent rise in Stock Exchange quotations for industrial shares, coinciding with a bearish trend in the black currency market. However, most sectors of the Israel economy are still in the grip of the emergency.

BACK TO NORMAL

Under these circumstances the back-to-normal slogan is much more than tired citizens' longing for quiet and peacetime incomes, or the managers' wish to resume regular operation schedules. Certainly all these factors count and add up to a pressure which should not be resisted — insofar, of course, as it is possible in view of the present military and political tension. However, there is more to be taken into account than mere personal motives.

Prolonged mobilization on the present scale inevitably causes a cut in national production and big losses in many vital lines which cannot easily be overlooked. There is the citrus picking, packing and transporting season, hinging upon fixed dates. There are seasonal farming operations and irrigation arrangements that must be ready in time. There are many export orders where a delay may mean the cancellation and undoing of successful efforts in foreign markets. And although, the military authorities (and the labour unions) were fully alive to these and similar problems from the outset, more will have to be done shortly if irretrievable damage is to be avoided.

After a close scrutiny of the relevant factors it becomes quite clear that a return to the situation *quo ante* is no longer possible, for both the external circumstances and the domestic climate have changed completely. The monetary expansion that has taken place during the past weeks, limited though it may have been, will inevitably make itself felt in the course of time in increased prices.

The reduced turnover in several branches of commerce — such as textiles and the catering industry — will result in a number of permanent dislocations. The pattern of transport in the southern part of the country has been changed completely. In next year's Development Budget many priority allocations will have to be re-appraised. Nor is the Israel public likely to forget the team spirit and efficiency revealed in the critical days and to revert easily to that atmosphere of complacency, stubborn envy and petty bickering that only too often prevailed in the past. The normalcy we are aiming at is therefore a novel one, and no time should be lost in making this point clear and showing the ways and means by which the Government (and voluntary organizations) can achieve it.

Perhaps the proposed Defence Loan should be made the rallying point for these efforts, in order to exemplify a refreshing departure from the Defence Fund procedure. A smooth placing of the entire sum of IL35m., coupled with a chopping off of some dry wood from governmental — and other public — budgets would go far to remove the inflationary danger, and by strengthening the purchasing power of Israel's currency it would assist both the State's administrative machinery and the economy's export drive.

Another bridge-head to the future is the coming re-negotiation of the wage-agreements for 1957. Obviously labour unions have never been in a stronger bargaining position and could easily extort fancy terms and thus cut off their own noses. But if labour takes prudent counsel, as it seems to be inclined to do, in fact — the same could be expected from manufacturers as well, who should produce a constructive programme instead of asking for another spate of indiscriminate credits. For credit should be used — at this juncture even more than in normal times — not only as a prop, but also as a correcting rod.

Housing to Villages

● Out of the 278,000 sq.m. of residential buildings begun in the second quarter of 1956 the three big cities accounted for only 35 per cent and other cities for 25 per cent. The remaining 40 per cent were in rural communities. As to the number of dwelling units, the share of rural housing was 50 per cent, because of the much smaller size of these units. They are on the average 34 sq.m. (ranging from 29 sq.m. in the kibbutzim to 40 sq.m in private villages), while in the urban sector housing units average 64 sq.m., with Tel Aviv topping the list with 99 sq.m.

Building activity sponsored and financed by the Ministry of Labour's Housing Department was almost 60 per cent of the total. Over half of it was earmarked for new immigrants, of which the bulk was in villages and in the smaller cities.

Wages Rise Anyway

● Figures for last July disclose that wages in industry were 16 per cent above last year's average. This was equivalent to a rise in real terms by 11 per cent. In the building industry wages advanced somewhat less and were slightly below the manufacturing industries' average, while two years ago they were slightly above it. Nevertheless, it is remarkable that building wages continued to rise while building activity contracted by about a third.

Farm Progress

● Citrus, which occupied third place among Israel agriculture's cash crops several years ago, has recovered its top position, recent estimates show. Meat now comes second and milk third, with eggs relegated to the fourth place, from the first, which they occupied in 1950/51. Industrial crops, which developed by leaps and bounds in recent years, still account for a relatively small part of the total agricultural output — about 5 per cent in all. A considerable part of farm output—approximately a fifth of the total, according to value—is used as fodder and manure on the farm in order to produce the cash crops of animal husbandry.

Last year's (1955/56) agricultural production has been estimated as 20 per cent higher than in the previous year when reckoned at stable prices. The main advances were in wheat and barley, (double quantities), due to favourable climatic conditions, fruit (50 per cent), meat (30 per cent, mainly fowl) and citrus (10 per cent). The honey crop also doubled. Arab farms accounted for about 8 per cent of the country's agricultural production.

Israel Merchant Marine

● Israel ships carried 29 per cent of our import goods and 31 per cent of our export goods in the first half of this year and their share of fuel imports rose to 22 per cent, though the overall quantity of seaborne cargoes increased to almost 2 m. tons. In the second half of 1956 Israel vessels will carry a much bigger portion of our seaborne trade in view of the political tension which has caused several foreign shipping companies to recall their vessels from the Levant ports. Even though the war insurance problem has been settled smoothly and foreign flags have reappeared in Haifa harbour, shipping schedules are still far from normal and many cargoes will have been necessarily delayed, causing a a drop in the overall volume of both imports and exports. The strain imposed on world shipping by the sudden closure of the Suez route has meanwhile caused a rise of 15 per cent and more in freights to the Eastern Mediterranean too.

On the other hand, Israel ships which are normally plying to a part between foreign ports and engaged in distant voyages, have been increasingly diverted to catering for home needs. Israel's merchant marine consists at present of 26 ships totalling 111,000 tons deadweight (including 14 ships with facilities for carrying citrus fruit) and 3 oil tankers totalling 39,400 tons deadweight. It also has six passenger ships with accommodation for carrying 2,500 passengers. Its share in the seaborne passenger traffic of Israel has already reached 80 per cent (compared with 56 per cent in the first half of 1955).

Floating Stretcher to be used to transfer patients to a hospital ship in case of bad weather, is pictured being demonstrated above near Zandvoort, Holland. By means of the stretcher, if the weather is too bad for the hospital ship to approach sufficiently close to the vessel seeking help, the patient can be affixed to the floating stretcher and hoisted aboard the hospital ship.

Express Photo

RISE IN STATE'S INDEBTEDNESS

By Our Economic Editor

THE State of Israel's obligations in foreign currency came to $473m. by the end of last March, a rise of $48m. during the 1955-56 fiscal year. Of this $148m. was direct Government indebtedness, while the remaining $55m. covered private obligations guaranteed by the Israel Government. These guarantees had reached almost $88m. in 1953 when they accounted for 22 per cent of all State obligations, but have been gradually reduced since then. About $20m. of the guarantees were for short terms (up to a year) and another $34m. for medium terms of 1-5 years.

The Government's direct short term debts made up only $11.5m. — less than one third of the 1953 amount — while the bulk — $355m. were for long terms of five or more years. Among these last the main items were the Eximbank loan (a balance of $120m.), the Independence and Development Loans ($211m.) and loans to various banks ($76m.), both of which increased considerably during 1955-56. Debts to suppliers (mainly for medium terms) amounted to $38m., to transport and insurance companies — $1.8m. and a similar sum was owed to private persons abroad. There was also a remainder of $5m. due to the British Government in accordance with the settlement for liquidation of Mandatory assets made in 1952. The interest due on the State debts proper amounted to $15m. for the current financial year, the interest rates ranging from 3.5 per cent for the Independence Loan and the Eximbank Loan to 7 and 7.5 per cent for loans from—the Ampal Corporation. There was also an amount of $57m. to be repaid on capital account, but it was assumed that of this $14m will be renewed. As a matter of fact, the sum total of foreign currency debts has presumably increased this year by a considerable amount due to the big defence and emergency expenditure abroad.

As to the Government's internal indebtedness, the figure for the end of 1955 (the last published) was IL332m., an increase of IL28m. since the beginning of the 1955-56 fiscal year, and by IL83m. since April 1954. The main items of the latest total were Land Bills — IL77m., Treasury notes — IL69m., loan from the National Insurance Institution — IL35m., debt to the Development Authority—IL32m., the Compulsory Loan — IL30m., and the several prize bearing Popular Loans —IL29m. The War Damage Insurance Fund (Arnona) amounted to IL13.2m. However, there were also dollar-linked loans (Tavei Dollar and Saving Bonds issued in 1952-53) to the amount of $35.5m., which represented IL15.8 according to the rate of exchange at the original issue date, but were now worth IL82m. This sum did not include the contingent guarantee of the Government for the linked securities issued on the Stock Exchange during last year.

The prevailing rate of interest for the State loans is 3 per cent, though it dips to 2 per cent for the Treasury notes, while the Tavei Dollar carry interest at 3.5 per cent and the recent Popular Loans have been issued at 4 and 4.2 per cent interest and 5 per cent is paid on the National Insurance Institute, altogether interest on the internal debt will amount to approximately IL12m. in the current year. A reserve for the scaling down of the debt amount has been included in the current budget, but will presumably be transferred to other purposes.

During the 10 months that have elapsed since that statement's date there has been some rise in the funded debt —e.g. in the National Insurance loan and in the loans from Financial Institutions. The amount of Treasury notes also increased somewhat. Of more importance, however, was the increase in the State's debts to the Bank of Israel (both short and long term) and—reportedly—in the floating debts to suppliers to various development projects on account of loans promised to them, etc.

(The above figures are mainly based on the last issue of the Statistical Abstract issued by the Central Bureau of Statistics—which, however, differ both in many details and in totals from figures published by the Treasury's Budgeting Department.)

Lessons of an Emergency

By Our Economic Correspondent

THE events of the last few weeks show dramatically that our economic survival depends in the last resort on our own resources and staying-power.

The burden which will fall on the economy in the near future may be very great. We shall have to pay for the short war which we just fought and we do not know what it has cost us not only in interruption of ordinary life but in actual expenditure. We shall have to find the money to keep a certain number of additional people in the army for some time to come. We shall have to make sure that the slogan of economic independence is at long last translated into actual terms of economic activity.

Some economic writers have opposed the trend of the public to return to "business as usual" as quickly as possible and consider that we must now introduce an emergency regime which will favour essential branches at the cost of less vital ones. It is questionable whether this would be a good policy. The trend to return to business as usual immediately the actual war is over is a sound one if it means that people return to their usual work and try to do it as efficiently as possible. The strain on the supply of man-power tends in any case, to draw into the production process man power which has not been used fully until now. Direction of labour at the present moment would introduce a factor of rigidity at the very time when we are interested in keeping the wheels of the economy turning and giving it elasticity.

The last couple of weeks have proved that we must be ready, every day, for a supreme economic test. A modern army cannot be developed and maintained without the help of the entire civilian population, without the co-operation of economic enterprises of every sort and without skill of the highest grade. Moreover, without economic solidity and know-how the army cannot maintain its standards. As military operations were very brief, economic activities were this time not called upon to synchronize with military operations. This does not however invalidate the basic truth that only by developing the economy on efficient lines will we be able to keep up army efficiency.

Thus the experiences of the last two weeks forcefully indicate economic reform on a comprehensive scale. They point, too, to the need to increase the pace of our battle for economic independence. We have achieved another breathing space almost by a miracle. But it may be shorter than we think.

BETTER CLAY FOUND

Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE exploitation of the clay deposits in the Makhtesh Hagadol is growing increasingly difficult in view of the steep descending angle of the clay layer, and in a few years open-cast mining will no longer be possible, it is learned. The clay output of the mines operated by the Harsit-ve-Hol-Zakh company reached 8,750 tons last year and was running at a 10 per cent higher level this year, though a setback has been caused by the recent shortage of workers and vehicles. The Company supplies about 90 per cent of the clay and 100 per cent of sand requirements of local industry — mainly for glass and ceramic goods — and saves about $10 for every ton of material produced.

New and better clay deposits have, however, been discovered at the Makhtesh Ramon area further south and have already been partially exploited. Experimental borings showed layers, up to six metres thick (compared with a mere 80-120 cm. at the present site), and of fairly level stratification.

The Harsit-ve-Hol-Zakh company is also experimenting with improving the local clays (by washing, in order to remove minerals and gypsum particles so that they could be used for finer ceramic works) as well as the sand it produces (by washing, drying and winnowing), in order to make it usable for highest-grade glass production. Part of the necessary equipment has already been received and is being tested and the rest is to be installed during the first half of 1957.

Large deposits of excellent flint-clay have also been discovered in the Makhtesh Ramon region. Though prospecting covered only a small area a quantity of at least 135,000 tons has been ascertained, enough to supply all domestic requirements for the next 10 years. Laboratory tests revealed an exceptionally high alumina content of this clay, rendering it particularly suitable for manufacturing chamotte bricks capable of standing up to very high temperatures. An exploration tunnel is to be sunk shortly in order to clear up technical questions—in particular the exact thickness of the flint-clay layer — and the erection of a chamotte brick factory with an annual capacity of 20,000 tons is being planned.

Total investments of the Harsit-ve-Hol-Zakh company amount to IL0.4m. so far, the bulk of which has come from Development Budgets. The company is a joint venture of the State, Solel Boneh and the ceramic industry, including the Na'aman brick factory.

Supplying Oil Needs

By a Special Correspondent

RUSSIA'S latest attempt to torpedo Israel's economy by discontinuing fuel deliveries under the contract signed some months ago with the Delek company is not taken tragically by informed sources, though its nuisance value cannot be denied under the prevailing circumstances of world-wide oil shortage. It is, however, to be borne in mind that the Delek company handled only 44 per cent of Israel's oil supply in 1955 and may have reached 50 per cent this year. It was dependent upon Russia for the supply of fuel oil (in addition to local production), but as for crude oil, it imported from several sources, and will presumably be able to get additional quantities from them. The main difference would thus be in the oil price and oil freight charges from more distant loading points. Another diffence would of course be that for oil purchased in the Western hemisphere we would have to pay in dollar currency, while the Russian agreement provided that against the oil sold to Israel Russia got citrus and other export commodities. The sum total of Israel's fuel requirements in 1956-57 was estimated at about $32m.

Turnover Increased

In the first 10 months of 1956 the Delek Company's turnover increased by a third over the corresponding period a year ago. The company declared an interim dividend of 6 per cent, a rise of 1 per cent against last year's interim.

The company has entered the oil-prospecting field by participating in one of the companies active in this country and is about to enlarge its activities in this direction. It has also decided to set up a subsidiary for nuclear research, following the example of several big oil distributors abroad.

Delek's Expansion

Meanwhile considerable expansion has taken place in Delek's investments in fuel storage facilities. It already owns 31 pumping stations (together with its subsidiary Petrol) and 5 more are being built. Recently it negotiated an agreement with the Amisragas and Supergas distributing companies according to which all storage operations of cooking-gas are to be handled for them by Delek. It is also to participate in the small tanker which has been ordered for importing gas. In the terminal oil storage facilities of the Haifa-Tel Aviv pipeline Delek will participate with a one-third share—together with the other oil companies. Total investment in this terminal has been estimated at about IL2.5m. and construction is to start shortly.

El Yam Launches First Cargo Ship

THE first of the four cargo ships ordered in Germany by the El-Yam company has been launched at the Deutsche Werft yard in Hamburg and will be ready for service next January. She is the Har Hacarmel of 14,850 BRT with a crew of 40 (including 4 cadets), specially equipped for carrying dry-cargo and already chartered in advance for the transport of wheat from the U.S. to Haifa (on an Israel Government account) and for the export of cement to U.S. eastern ports.

The Har Hacarmel will be the biggest and most modern of Israel's freighters to date. She is to be followed by three ships of the same type, to be called Har Sinai, Har Canaan and Har Tavor, all of which are to be delivered by the end of next September. Recently, orders for four more cargo ships have been placed in Germany by the El-Yam company and these units are to be delivered in the years 1960-1962.

Headway in Machine Industry

Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE machine industry is one of the manufacturing branches showing a slow but steady expansion and diversification. In 1955 its output increased by 5 per cent and in the first half of 1956 it advanced another 15 per cent. While several factories which had previously gained from exports to Turkey (such as pumping machinery) were forced to reduce output, the production of agricultural machines and appliances continued to make headway and about a quarter of the country's requirements are already being supplied from local sources. As a result, imports of farm machinery could be gradually reduced to 3 per cent of the total import volume in 1955 (as against 5.6 per cent in 1952), though they again more than doubled this year (almost $3m. in the first half of the year). Foreign currency savings by this industry already exceed $3.5m. a year.

There are at present 12 factories engaged solely in producing farm machinery (4 private firms and 8 labour enterprises, most of which are affiliated to kibbutzim) and 15 also producing other equipment. Last year eight new models of farm machines were put on the market and local products shown at the Agricultural Exhibition last summer made an excellent impression. Local prices are also not much above those of foreign makes, and producers are confident that several kinds of equipment could be exported if sizable orders would be obtained so as to make possible serial production in order to cut overheads.

Production of metal working machinery has also continued to expand while production of electric motors is about 15 per cent above last year's level. Here too, however, the limited extent of the domestic market compels producers to engage in a great number of types and every year several new models are brought on the market. While consumers certainly benefit from the competitive climate of this industry, by-products of this diversified activity are excessive overhead costs and the difficulty of standardizing spare parts. Here, too, big export orders could produce a change, but for the time being most factories have not yet overcome the export stagnation stemming from the loss of the protected Turkish market.

Stocks and Commodities

Quiet Conditions in Tel Aviv

QUIETLY steady conditions ruled on the Tel Aviv Stock Market. After a short period of advance in industrials, the market paused. Lack of bids brought prices to slightly lower levels, but the losses during the week were very small. Similar developments were registered in other sections, including Government-linked bonds. On the other hand, a few smaller improvements were noticed during the past week, among them the advance by 23 points in I.L.D.C. and Teva shares, Nesher A debentures and some others.

On the "curb" prices remained practically unchanged, I.O.P. being quoted between 12.5 and 13, with business restricted.

In New York the last price for Pan Israel Oil was 5¾ and of Israel American Oil $2½.

The recent Government Statistics Index (although more than a month old) shows the low average of prices of ordinary shares on the Tel Aviv Stock Market. On the basis of 100 = average for 1950, the September 1956 index for ordinary shares stood at 184.3 as against 208.5 in September of last year and as against 227.4, the average for 1954. The Government-linked bond index stood at a peak of 289.6 as against 262.2 last year in September, compared with 259.3, the average for 1954. The use of the Government Statistics Index would be of much greater importance if it had been possible to keep it more up to date like the various indexes on stock markets all over the world.

Wall Street Barely Steady

THE New York markets closed the week steady after some profit-taking reduced earlier gains. The encouraging news from the Middle East brought some revival of confidence and the high level of industrial activity in the U.S. helped the market considerably.

Assorted steels and coppers were prominent. Some of the enthusiasm for domestic oils was reversed by the Administration's decision not to implement relief oil supplies to Britain and Europe until the U.N. force is established in Egypt. The International Oils fluctuated and finished the week with some losses.

Dow Jones average for 30 Industriais was 480.67 after having earlier touched 487.59, in comparison with 485.35.

Slight Recovery in London

THE statement by an Arab spokesman in London on Soviet volunteers and hopes for an improvement in the international situation helped the stock market to recover from its recent set-backs. Shares of British oil companies led the revival following the announcement by the Syrian Minister in Bonn that there were no Soviet volunteers on Arab soil.

British Petroleum advanced by 3s/6d. to 126s/- as against 136s/6d. on November 8, 145s on November 7 (cease-fire) and 174s/4½d. pre-Suez, July 26. Burma Oil and Shell rose by 2s each. Burma Oil to 79s/4d., as against 85s/10½d. on November 8, 90s on November 7, 111/10½ on July 26. Shell rose to 140s/7d. as against 144s/10½d., 148s/9d. and 163s/1½d.

Reuter's Daily Index for Industrials was 188.9, after having earlier touched 185.6, as against 189 last week.

Paris Mixed

A MIXED trend was felt on the Paris Bourse as the improved international situation counterbalanced the petrol restrictions. The gold market was quiet with one kilobar at Ffrs.454,000.- as against 464,00.- two weeks ago and the Sovereign at Ffrs.4,180.- (4,380.-). The unofficial rate for the U.S.$ was Ffrs. 392.- (400.-). Suez Canal shares were quoted at Ffrs.64,600.- as against Ffrs.67,000.- two weeks ago.

Oils Dearer

WHILE restrictions on the use of oil have been announced in Britain and France to meet the emergency, especially after Saudi Arabia's decision to prohibit petroleum shipments to Britain and France, the price of oil has been increased in a number of European countries, including Germany, Holland, Sweden, etc. The O.E.E.C. Committee in Paris has in the meantime called for early reports from each of the 17 member countries on their oil supply. Iraq is reported to be losing £160,000.- a day, owing to the pipeline sabotage. Other oil producers in the Middle East have also been hit hard through the Suez Canal blocking.

Reuter's U.K. Commodity Index reached a high of 491.5 as against 487.1 a week ago, and 468.7 on October 26.

By arrangement with
I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Limited

Tel Aviv Stock Market

NOVEMBER 19, 1956

Pop. Loan 1949/50 (IL10)	9[illegible]
4 % Comp. Loan 56/67	67½
3½% War Loan 54/59	90
3½% Gov. Bds. (large)	90[illegible]
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 2	91½
3½% Tavei Dollar x) y)	78
4 % Reg. Sterling "A"	89½
Pal. Elec. pref.sh. (Ldn.	275
6½% Bonds 57/64 f)	106½
ditto g)	107½
Koren Hayesod 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	102½
ditto g)	100[illegible]
Igroth Ltd. 6½ % Deb. 58/65 f)	90
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	149½
Bearer Savings Cert.	86½
A.P.E. Investment. ord. sh. "B" reg.	104½
Gazit ord. sh. "B" reg.	94[illegible]
Ellern's Inv. ord.	153
P.E.C. Inv. ord. "B" reg	97½
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	69[illegible]
Binar 4% debs. 56/65	82
Nir 5% pref. sh.	85½
Pass 4% debs. 40/64 reg.	78[illegible]
"Inva" 5% debs.	81
Afr. Pal Inv. ord. sh.	61
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	96[illegible]
5% debs.	85
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	88[illegible]
Ata ord. "B" sh.	93[illegible]
6-8% con. debs.	85½
"Kurdaneh" ord. "B"	96[illegible]
7% con. debs. 59/69	81[illegible]
Meller-Dee ord. sh. reg.	810
Pal.-Brewery 8% con. debs.	96
Assis Bejerano "B" sh.	98[illegible]
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	117
Pal. Potash "A" ord. Sh.	77
"Teva" ord. Sh.	101½
Pal. Cold St. ord sh. reg.	168
Delek Ord. sh. "C"	96[illegible]
Pal. Centr. 8% debs.	95[illegible]
Mekorot pref. sh.	76½
Jordan Exploration Co. Ord. Sh reg.	176

Notes: a) purchasing price: b) selling price; c) ex-coupons: d) ex-dividend: e) ex-right: f) linked with $: g) linked with C.o.L.: x) in % of IL1.800: y) in Prutot.

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